

BUDGET PUBLICATION NO.12



SOCIO-ECONOMIC REVIEW

GUJARAT STATE

1972-73

BUREAU OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS
GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT
AHMEDABAD

BUDGET PUBLICATION No. 12



SOCIO-ECONOMIC REVIEW

With the Compliments
of
The Director, Bureau of Economics & Statistics,
Government of Gujarat,
Ahmedabad.



BUREAU OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS
GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT
AHMADABAD



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P R E F A C E

'Socio-Economic Review of Gujarat State, 1972-73' attempts to depict a picture of the economic activities in the State during the year 1972-73. The Review also contains notes on economic trends, statistical statements and charts, bringing together available data on economic activities in the State.

The Bureau is grateful to the various Government Departments for their co-operation in making the statistical data available to the Bureau for inclusion in this publication.

Ahmadabad.

Dated 8th February, 1973

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Director,
Bureau of Economics & Statistics,
Gujarat State.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. The following symbols have been used in this publication :—

.. = Nil

N.A. = Not available.

N = Negligible.

P = Provisional.

R. E. = Revised Estimates.

B. E. = Budget Estimates.

2. The term 'lakh' (1,00,000) and 'crore' (1,00,00,000) signify 'one hundred thousand' and 'ten million' respectively.

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PART I

ASSESSMENT IN BRIEF

ASSESSMENT IN BRIEF

A survey of the economy of the Country runs the risk of degenerating into a statistical exercise, if the ground work prepared in recent years for wider political and social changes, having linkages with economic programmes and likely to result in structural changes, is not taken note of. The foremost amongst these are the emergence of stable Governments at the Centre and the State after the unequivocal popular ballot in 1971 Parliamentary and 1972 State elections and Simla agreement between Pakistan and India promising peace in the sub-continent. Next in importance are the many policy formulations and legislations enacted by the Governments. Mention may be made in this connection, of the following :—

Constitution (24th Amendment) Act empowering Parliament to amend any part of the Constitution including the Chapter on Fundamental Rights,

Constitution (25th Amendment) Act providing for acquisition of property for a public purpose by paying an amount fixed according to principles laid down by law,

Constitution (26th Amendment) Act abolishing the privileges and privy purses of former princes,

Constitution (28th Amendment) Act scrapping the special privileges of the Indian Civil Service officials,

Constitution (29th Amendment) Act empowering the States to take over lands in excess of the ceiling without paying compensation at market value and providing for retrospective effect of the Act from June 1964,

Nationalisation of General Insurance,

Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act 1972 empowering the Government to acquire immovable property to counter evasion of tax through understatement of the value of such property in sale deeds and amending the Income Tax Act 1961, Wealth Tax Act 1957 and Gift Tax Act 1958 suitably,

Acts permitting the Union Government taking over the managements of Indian Copper Corporation, Indian Iron and Steel Co., for a period of two years 214 Coking Coal Mines and an ordinance taking over 464 private non-Coking Coal Mines,

Legislation to take over industrial units closed down for more than three months even without prior investigation including those involved in liquidation proceedings,

Government decision to reduce foreign holdings in foreign majority companies in India,

Tightening of repatriation of money by foreign oil firms,

Government assuming overriding powers to nominate its own Directors on the board of Joint Stock Companies,

Government debarring take-over of companies within the private corporate sector, without its prior approval,

Legislation for Medical Termination of Pregnancies where pregnancy does not exceed 12 weeks,

These legislations constitute landmarks in the efforts of the Country at restructuring the institutional framework to meet the requirements of the social and economic goals accepted by the nation.

Following the successful cessation of hostilities with Pakistan in January 1972, the first half of the year revived subdued optimism in the expectation that the National economy was reacting to the measures aimed at removing the hurdles in its growth path. While the foodgrains production in the Country in 1971-72 was some what lower than the record harvest of 1970-71, the production of industrial raw-materials, especially cotton was indeed high. The Country was able to strengthen the position of buffer stocks of foodgrains, which at the commencement of the agricultural year 1972-73 were reported at over 90 lakh tonnes. The expectations of higher industrial output based on improved investment climate and improved raw material availability were being realised

and the industrial output for the period January-June 1972 was about 7.5 percent higher in comparison with production in the comparable period in 1971. The conclusion of the peace treaty with Pakistan in July 1972-SIMLA PACT-further eased the tensions of the economy. Pursuant to this pact, the bilateral agreement to determine the line of control in Jammu and Kashmir has been signed and implemented.

This encouraging economic situation, holding out a promise of achieving the Plan target of overall annual rate of growth of 5 percent was however rudely shaken by the wide-spread failure of south-west monsoon affecting over 200 districts in the Country. Extremely severe scarcity conditions are reported to have developed in about 40 districts in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh and Mysore. The drought in 1965-66 is reported to have resulted in a 19 percent drop in total food production amounting to 17 million tonnes in quantitative terms. "It has been postulated that a drought of this intensity and magnitude may occur only once in about 40 years. However in relation to weather, statisticians can only help to indicate trends of events which have already taken place and cannot foretell definitely what will happen." But the 2.5 percent chance occurrence of severe adverse failure of monsoon is experienced by the Country a second time in a space of seven years. The estimated loss of kharif output alone is as high as 15 million tonnes of food-grains. Groundnut crop has suffered heavily and the outturn of oilseeds may be lower by over 20 percent. The outturn of cotton will also be lower by about 8 to 10 percent.

The failure of monsoon resulted in increasing the demand on the public distribution system. The State Governments were asked to promulgate orders under the Essential Commodities Act 1955 to regulate prices of wheat products, enumerate people to be served by Fair Price Shops, limit stocks held by the traders to 25 quintals and enforce the Guest Control Order for a maximum of 25 persons. These measures also included licencing of foodgrains traders to enable assessment of stock position from time to time. The total physical stock of foodgrains including buffer stock with the Central Government was reported at 41 lakh tonnes as on 1-11-72 and should last till February, 1973 by which time replenishments from the Kharif procurement will have become available. The Union Government has bought from abroad, strictly on a commercial basis, foodgrains, oilseeds and edible oils worth about Rs. 89 crores and the shipments of these supplies have commenced. Rabi arrivals will start flowing into the market by April/May and food position for the Country till the next harvest in November, 1973 should not give cause for undue alarm. To improve the availability of groundnut oil for the consumers, restrictions have been imposed for the first time on Vanaspati Manufacturers limiting their use of groundnut oil to 60 percent in the Southern Zone, 50 percent in the Eastern and 45 percent in Northern and Western Zones. The compulsory minimum level of usage of cotton seed oil by Vanaspati factories has been raised from 10 percent to 15 percent.

Effective from 1-11-1972, the Government of India announced a 8.5 percent cut in the prices of coarse and medium varieties of cotton cloth. From that date, private trade of standard cloth would cease and the entire production of controlled cloth will be distributed to the State Governments by the Textile Commissioner.

An official study shows a marked increase in 1971-72 in private investment particularly of companies involving an investment of more than Rs. 25 lakhs. The capital authorised by the Controller of Capital Issues was as high as Rs. 167.75 crores against Rs. 57.42 crores authorised in 1970-71. The capital actually raised was Rs. 59.31 crores indicating the continued importance of public financing institutions in meeting the capital needs of the corporate sector. The improvement in the investment climate is further reflected in the substantial increase in investment of the public financing institutions in private sector companies. In 1971-72, these sanctions totalled to Rs. 307 crores against which the disbursements amounted to Rs. 182.5 crores. The year also witnessed the registration of as many as 2514 companies with authorised capital totalling to about Rs. 525 crores. Over 1000 letters of intent and 626 industrial licences were issued in 1971.

As a further incentive to industry, Government had decided to allow 54 industries to expand production with the existing plant and machinery by 100 percent. This liberalisation is now extended to 75 industries.

As indicated earlier, the performance of the Industries Sector was satisfactory in the first half of 1972 and according to current assessment, industrial production in 1972 is likely to record an increase of about 7 percent over 1971. Excepting the vanaspati manufacture, where the prospects for 1973 are uncertain, the tempo of expansion of production of important groups of industries such as iron and steel, sugar, cement and railway wagons is expected to be maintained around the level of 1972. The prospects for cotton textiles and aluminium will, however, to an extent hinge on adequate availability of electricity.

The policy of vigorous expansion of Bank Offices has resulted in further extension of banking facilities in the Country. The number of Bank Offices which was 12326 in September, 1971, increased to 13622 in June, 1972. The aggregate deposits with the Commercial Banks were reported at Rs. 6944 crores in June, 1972 and have further increased to Rs. 8146 crores by December, 1972. The total of Bank credit at Rs. 4972 crores in June, 1972 increased to Rs. 5398 crores in December, 1972. Data on advances by the Commercial Banks to Priority Sectors is available upto June, 1972. The total outstandings of the Priority Sectors stood at Rs. 439 crores in June, 1969. Three years later, the outstandings of Priority Sectors have totalled to Rs. 1048 crores. Of the total outstandings of Priority Sectors, as on June, 1972, agriculture accounts for Rs. 380 crores and small scale industries for about Rs. 523 crores.

A scheme to provide credit at concessional rates of interest to economically underprivileged sections of the community was under consideration of the Government. Under the guidelines issued to all public sector banks, the Government of India have prescribed income limits for persons eligible for differential rates of interest at a total income from all sources of Rs. 2900 for persons in urban and semi-urban areas and Rs. 1200 in rural areas. The person must not hold any land or the size of his holding must not exceed one acre in case of irrigated land and 2.5 acres of unirrigated land. He must not incur liability to two sources of finance and must not engage any employee. The scheme is expected to benefit scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, persons engaged in collection and primary processing of forest products, cottage and rural industries and vocations in urban areas, indigent students, physically handicapped persons and orphanages and women's homes. A committee has been recently constituted and asked to examine the progress of the scheme and recommend further measures for improving the pace of disbursement of funds to the weaker elements at subsidised interest rates.

To encourage a progressive increase in the reliance on own resources of Central Co-operative Banks, the Reserve Bank of India has decided to introduce an incentive scheme from the co-operative year 1973-74. The salient features of the scheme are

(a) The Reserve Bank's lending rate on loans and advances to State Co-operative Banks for seasonal agricultural operations will be $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent below the bank rate.

(b) A rebate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent in interest will be allowed

(i) on that part of the borrowing of the State Co-operative Bank on behalf of a Central Co-operative Bank which represents the base level borrowing and

(ii) on the borrowing over and above the 'base level' but upto twice the increase in its involvement out of its own resources in agricultural loans or to the full extent of the loans to small and marginal farmers.

The price situation in the Country was some what stable in the first half of 1972 reflecting the general improvement in the economy and the general index of wholesale prices moved within the narrow range of 191.2 in January, 1972 and 197.9 in May, 1972. Thereafter, mainly on account of continued rise in the prices of food articles, liquors and tobacco and industrial raw materials, the general index of wholesale prices increased at the rate of about 2 percent every month till October, 1972, was steady at that level in November, 1972 and moved upto 211.4 in December, 1972. It is to be noted that index of wholesale prices of "manufactures" has increased by only about 4 percent during the year. The annual average of the general index of wholesale prices was 186.1 in 1971 and has increased to 200.6 in 1972 i. e. by 7.8 per cent. The movement of prices in 1973 is likely to be affected by the impact of the 14 percent increase in the prices of industrial raw material during 1972 and will be very much dependent on the position of supplies especially in regard to food articles and on the Government policy of credit-creation during the year.

II

Important events of economic significance to Gujarat during 1972 include the agreement reached between the Chief Ministers of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Gujarat regarding the division of Narmada Waters. According to this agreement, the project has been accepted as a National Project and the availability of Narmada Waters is estimated at 28 million acre feet for nine months in a year. The agreement accepts the marginal claims of Maharashtra and Rajasthan and the allocation of shares of Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat is left to be decided by the Prime Minister. Agreement has also been reached on the division of Tapti Waters between Maharashtra and Gujarat. Rs 108 crore Ukai Multipurpose Project was inaugurated in January, 1972. The Government of Gujarat have enacted The Gujarat

Vacant Lands in Urban Areas (Prohibition of Alienation) Act to check speculation in urban lands. Other legislations of economic significance are (i) The Bombay Industrial Relations (Gujarat Amendment) Act, (ii) The Bombay Industrial Relations and Industrial Disputes (Gujarat Amendment) Act, (iii) The Tribal Development Corporation Act and (iv) The Rural Housing Corporation Act.

A mention may also be made of the bills introduced in the State Assembly seeking to amend the existing Tenancy Legislations and the legislation prescribing ceiling on land holdings. The amending bill pertaining to the Tenancy Legislations seeks to the extent now possible, to restore to tenants, lands which they have resigned and to prevent such loss of right in land in the future. An important provision in the bill redefines lands for self-cultivation and the concept of supervision to effectively counter the evil of absentee landlordism. The amending bill pertaining to the ceiling on land holding aims at fulfilling the socialistic aim of redistribution of ownership and control of agricultural wealth. According to the provisions of this bill, the ceiling for perennially irrigated land ranges from 10 to 18 acres, for seasonally irrigated land the proposed ceiling is 15 to 27 acres, for the best '*Jirayat*' and 'paddy' land, the ceiling will be between 20 to 26 acres and the ceiling for other '*Jirayat*' lands will be 30 to 54 acres. The ceiling for perennially irrigated land irrigated from private sources is proposed at 12.50 to 18 acres. These legislative proposals constitute important progressive steps in the social and economic transformation of the State.

The economic situation in the State, as in the Country was eminently satisfactory in the first half of 1972. A continuous dry spell of about four weeks following first showers in June/July presaged the beginning of a difficult situation. There was a short spell of rains in the third week of August limited mainly to South Gujarat region. The rains in September were also unsatisfactory resulting in severe loss of kharif crops in almost all parts of the State. The irrigation resources of the State are extremely limited and are heavily dependent on adequate precipitation in monsoon season. As a result, the State is experiencing the most extensive scarcity so far in recent memory. Scarcity has been declared formally in about 2/3rd of the total number of villages affecting over 70 percent of the total rural population of the State. The cattle population in the scarcity affected areas totals to about 78 lakh heads of cattle. Extensive relief operations have been planned and are being implemented to provide wide spread employment, mitigate shortage of drinking water supply and save the cattle wealth of the community. The number of persons required to be provided with employment is estimated at 10.50 lakhs at the peak period as against the figure of 4.70 lakhs persons employed on relief and other works programmes at the end of December, 1972. The total outlay on relief schemes for the entire duration of scarcity is estimated at Rs. 92.17 crores comprising Rs. 40.61 crores for relief works, Rs. 16.50 crores for *Tagavi* loans, Rs. 10.38 crores for drinking water supply, Rs. 8.48 crores for gratuitous relief, Rs. 7.05 crores for cattle relief measures, Rs. 7 crores for agricultural production programmes and Rs. 2.16 crores for tools, equipment and administration. The people of Gujarat will have to make a determined and coordinated effort to face and overcome the challenge of this grim calamity and supplement and support the comprehensive measures of the Government at tiding over the very difficult time ahead.

Even though the foodgrains production in the State was 42.22 lakh tonnes in 1971-72 as against 44.06 lakh tonnes in 1970-71, the overall index of agricultural production did not register a drop but remained at the same level as in 1970-71 mainly on account of exceptional increase in the production of cotton during that year. The prospects of agricultural production in 1972-73 have been marred by the scarcity conditions described earlier to the extent that an estimate of foodgrains production at half the level of 1971-72 will be considered optimistic. The groundnut crop, which heavily depends on September rains has been the worst sufferer and the outturn will perhaps be the lowest in the past 15 years. Mercifully the cotton crop has not been affected to the same extent as other crops. The Rabi prospects are also affected by the lack of replenishment of ground water resources. In order, however, to maximise the resource use in the interest of augmenting supplies of coarse grains, the Government have announced a special scheme of subsidising the inputs for summer bajra and for purchase thereof at fixed prices.

The industrial climate in the State continues to be favourable to growth with stability. The ex-factory value of production of factories in the State increased from Rs. 1180 crores in 1969 to Rs. 1245 crores in 1970, the latest year for which data are available. The number of registered factories in the State increased from 5544 in 1970 to 5871 in 1971. Under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act 1951, 35 licences for establishing new industrial undertakings in

Gujarat and 28 licences for substantial expansion or manufacture of new articles by the existing industries in the State were issued in 1971-72. In the first half of 1972-73, 18 more licences for new undertakings and 24 licences for substantial expansion or manufacture of new products have been issued. The expected aggregate investment under the licences granted in the first half of 1972-73 works out to Rs. 34.95 crores which is over 50 percent higher than the expected investment under the licences granted during the whole of the preceding year estimated at Rs. 22.69 crores. The State Government had also obtained Letters of Intent for Public Sector Projects such as manufacture of fuel injection equipment, caustic soda, cement, automobile tyres and tubes, and nylon filament yarn. Panchmahals district is covered under the Central Government Programme of concessional and subsidised financial assistance to industrially backward districts. The coverage of the programme is expected to be extended to two more districts during 1973-74. The capacity of the Koyali Refinery is likely to be raised from the present level of 3.8 million tonnes to between 5.5 and 6 million tonnes at a cost of Rs. 21 crores. The Rs. 15 crores DMT plant of the Indian Petro-Chemical Corporation became operative in January, 1973 and the Para-Xylene Plant and the Ortho-Xylene Plants of the Corporation are expected to go into production in May, 1973. The Kalol Plant of the Indian Farmers Fertilisers Cooperative with a capacity of 3 lakh tonnes of ammonia is expected to commence production by the end of 1973. The 4 lakh tonnes urea plant of the Cooperative at Kalol and their 4 lakh tonnes complex nitrogenous fertiliser plant at Kandla are also expected to commence production in the first quarter of 1974. As a part of its promotional efforts, the State Department of Industries is preparing about 75 project reports for different industries with the help of recognised consultants. The schemes for granting concessions to engineers and technicians for starting new industries have evoked satisfactory response. Of the 568 engineers and technicians who received assistance under the scheme, over 80 percent had either set up or had taken advance action for setting up their units. The scope of the scheme is now being broadened to include all unemployed. The Government have also formulated a scheme to extend financial assistance upto Rs. 3000 to artisans in the State and in the next two years about 40000 artisans are expected to benefit under this programme.

The number of Bank Offices in the State increased from 1158 in December, 1971 to 1234 in June, 1972. The number of bank offices in centres with a population upto 10000 is 520 and that in centres with population between 10,000 and 100,000 is 398. The number of Bank offices in the cities of Vadodara, Surat, Rajkot, Jamnagar, Bhavnagar and Nadiad is reported at 167 while Ahmadabad has 149 bank offices. The State average of population per banking office works out to 22000 against all India average of 40000. The aggregate deposits with the Public Sector Banks in Gujarat and their total advances were of the order of Rs. 609 crores and Rs. 405 crores respectively as on June, 1972. The amount outstanding from the advances to priority sectors totalled to Rs. 105 crores comprising Rs. 36.5 crores in Agriculture Sector, Rs. 56.5 crores in Small Industries Sector, Rs. 4.5 crores in Transport Sector, Rs. 6 crores in Retail Trade and Small Business Sector and the remaining in other priority sectors. The Bank of India has announced the introduction of the scheme of financial assistance to economically under-privileged sectors at concessional rates of interest in 21 of their branches located in Banaskantha, Bhavnagar, Bharuch Kutch and Mahesana districts.

The open market prices of some of the important food items showed sharp increases during 1972 in comparison with the levels prevalent in 1971. The upward movement of prices in foodgrains started in April/May and continued unabated thereafter, increases being particularly large in November and December. The prices of groundnut oil evinced a declining trend during January-May 1972 but moved briskly upwards thereafter. In the case of gur and sugar, there was a continuous upward movement of prices during the year. An overall index of consumer prices is provided by the Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers in Ahmadabad. The index which stood at 185 in January moved up to 207 in December, 1972. The price levels of rice (medium), wheat (medium), jowar, bajri, groundnut oil and gur in December 1972 were respectively higher by 42 percent, 22 percent, 52 percent, 61 percent, 33 percent and 22 percent in comparison with the price levels of those commodities in January, 1972. The situation underscores the very important role devolving on the Central and State public distribution systems in the efforts of the State Government at arresting further increases in prices.

III

The Planning Commission finalised their 'Paper' on the 'Approach to Fifth Plan' and the approach as outlined in this document has been endorsed by the Union Cabinet and by the National Development Council. The rate and pattern of growth are derived from (a)

the twin objectives of removal of poverty and attainment of self-reliance and (b) the strategy of the Plan to achieve these objectives. The principal elements of the strategy are (1) Overall rate of growth of 5.5 percent of Gross Domestic Product, (2) Expansion of productive employment opportunities, (3) National Programme of Minimum needs covering elementary education, drinking water, medical care, nutrition, homesites for landless labour, rural roads, rural electrification and slum improvement and clearance, (4) Extended programme of social welfare for unemployables, (5) Emphasis on agriculture, key and basic industries and industries producing goods for mass consumption, (6) Adequate public procurement and distribution system for assured supply of essential consumption goods at least to poorer sections, at reasonably stable prices, (7) Vigorous export promotion and import substitution, (8) Rigorous restraint on inessential consumption, (9) An equitable prices-wages-incomes balance and (10) Institutional, fiscal and other measures for reduction of social, economic and regional inequalities. The Planning Commission is now engaged in preparing the Policy Frame for translating the strategy into action-programme.

According to the 'Approach Paper,' the availability of development funds has been estimated at Rs. 51166 crores, of which Rs. 5850 crores will be required to finance current development outlay in the Public Sector and Rs. 45316 crores will be available for investment. Of the amount available for investment, Rs. 14965 crores are expected to be contributed by the Public Sector, Rs. 28310 crores by the private sector and the draft on foreign savings is estimated at Rs. 1203 crores. The projected distribution of investible resources between the public and private sectors is in the ratio of 65.6: 34.4.

The Public Sector outlays by major sectors of development are: Agriculture Rs. 7000 crores, Mining and Manufacturing Rs. 7700 crores, Electricity Rs. 5700 crores, Transport and Communications Rs. 6850 crores, Other Services viz. Education, Health etc. Rs. 6470 crores and Trade, Storage, Banking etc. Rs. 1875 crores. The private sector outlays are: Agriculture Rs. 2900 crores, Mining and Manufacturing Rs. 5980 crores, Houses and Sites Rs. 3440 crores, Transport and communications Rs. 1845 crores, Trade and Storage Rs. 1100 crores and Other Sectors Rs. 305 crores.

As a result of the investment programmes envisaged in the public and private sectors, the Gross Domestic Product is estimated to increase from Rs. 43070 crores in 1973-74 to Rs. 56300 crores in 1978-79 at 1971-72 factor costs. Projected estimates of outputs of important commodities in 1978-79 are foodgrains 139.9 million tonnes, sugar 5.88 million tonnes, cotton cloth 10703 million metres, nitrogenous fertilisers 39.12 lakh tonnes, petroleum products 36 million tonnes, cement 26.8 million tonnes, mild steel 9.4 million tonnes and electricity 129.3 billion KWH.

PART II

DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS

STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT

State Domestic Product and Per Capita Product:—According to quick estimates, the state domestic product for the year 1971-72 at 1960-61 prices is placed at Rs. 1149 crores as against Rs. 1122 crores in the preceding year, reflecting an annual growth of about 2.4 percent. The pace of growth has been affected largely due to a small increase in the income from agricultural industry. The contribution from important sectors viz. mining and manufacturing have shown a marginal growth over the preceding year. The percentage increase in the state domestic product over the previous year has been more than offset by the growth in population and the per capita domestic product of Rs. 417 as estimated for the year 1971-72 was slightly less than that for the year 1970-71.

AGRICULTURE

Climate:—In 1971, the onset of monsoon in the State was little earlier than usual, but was followed by a two week dry spell in the middle of June. There were wide-spread rains in the last week of June throughout the State and sowing of Kharif crops was started and completed till the end of August. Thereafter the rainfall can be said to be well distributed over the season and precipitation, while inadequate for paddy, was adequate for bajri and cotton. The groundnut crop was however affected due to the incidence of Aphids in the month of August in the whole Saurashtra area. The sowing of rabi crops was started in the month of October and continued up to the end of November. Due to adequate moisture in the soil and adequate irrigation water available condition of dry as well as irrigated wheat crop and other rabi crops was satisfactory.

The onset of monsoon in 1972-73 was a little later than usual. Eventhough there were light showers in some of the districts viz. Sabarkantha, Vadodara, Kheda, Panchmahals, Dangs, Surat etc. in second and third week of June, monsoon can be said to have commenced in the last week of June all over the State except in parts of Rajkot, Surendranagar, Valsad, Sabarkantha and Junagadh districts. Sowing of Kharif crops was started wherever there was adequate rainfall. The pockets which did not receive adequate rainfall during the first spell in last week of June received adequate rainfall during the first week of July and sowing of kharif crops was completed all over the State in the third week of July. There was a complete dry spell all over the State right from the second week of July except in South Gujarat districts of Dangs, Surat and Valsad. In these districts too, though there were rain throughout the month of July, the quantity of rainfall was very small. In the first week of August some of the talukas in Sabarkantha district received good rainfall and in the second and third week of August the second wet spell commenced in the districts of Vadodara and Surendranagar. In the remaining districts viz. Kutch, Rajkot, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Bhavnagar and Amreli the dry spell continued creating a very grave situation. There were scattered showers in the last week of August and first half of September. Thus on the whole, in most of the areas in the State excepting districts of South Gujarat and Central Eastern region the monsoon of the year 1972-73 was a serious failure resulting in scarcity and near scarcity conditions in over two thirds of the villages of the State. Several villages will also be facing severe shortage of drinking water. The lack of adequate rainfall in the kharif will also affect underground and surface water resources and the rabi prospects also cannot be considered to be bright.

Land Utilisation:—Out of the total reporting area of 186 lakh hectares, about 95.9 lakh hectares or 51.64 percent of the land was under plough during 1968-69 against 98.0 lakh hectares or 52.88 percent during 1967-68, which indicates that the net sown area in the State has slightly decreased in recent years.

The gross area under all crops has remained steady at between 99 and 104 lakh hectares in the period 1962-63 and 1968-69. The area under food crops was higher than that under non-food crops during 1963-64, 1965-66, 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69 whereas in 1962-63 and 1964-65 the area under food crops was lower than the area under non-food crops.

Area and Production:—The changes in area and production of principal foodgrains and non-

food crops during last three years based on the final forecast estimates can be seen from the following table.

TABLE—1

(Area in '000 hectares
Production in '000 tonnes)

Sr. No.	Commodity	1969-70		1970-71		1971-72	
		Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Rice	487	437	489	598	474	517
2	Wheat	433	592	577	939	574	897
3	Jowar	1315	387	1334	497	1197	483
4	Bajri	1658	1119	1782	1575	1776	1545
5	Total food grains ..	4786	3089	5101	4406	4935	4222
6	Cotton*	1647	1552	1582	1571	1847	2280
7	Groundnut	1748	1106	1758	1836	1778	1541

* Production in '000 bales of 180 Kg. each.

During the year 1971-72, production of foodgrains was 42.22 lakh tonnes as against 44.06 lakh tonnes in 1970-71. It is note worthy that production of cotton during the year 1971-72 was the highest recorded so far. While the production of rice, wheat, jowar, bajri and the groundnut was the highest in the year 1970-71.

The productivity index for all commodities (base triennium ending 1961-62=100) was 49.3 in 1951-52. The index increased to 92.8 in 1956-57, 106.7 in 1960-61, 135.0 in 1964-65 and 141.6 in 1967-68. The index of productivity decreased to 102.6 in 1968-69 because of adverse monsoon, but has increased to 176.5 (provisional) in 1971-72.

Food and Civil Supply :—The restrictions on movement of coarse grains which have been withdrawn by the States of Punjab, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan have been reimposed. Gujarat has also reimposed restrictions on the export of bajra outside the State. The inter-state restrictions on movement of rice still exist.

Issues of foodgrains :—Issues of foodgrains through the fair price shops, which had decreased due to the larger availability in the market following increased production in the State and the Country, started increasing due to scarcity conditions following the failure of monsoon in the current year.

Distribution :—The distribution net work, which had shrunk, has been expanded by the State to meet the situation. The standard of population of 5000 persons or a distance of 5 miles for opening a fair price shop is now revised to a population of 3000 or a distance of 3 miles. Government has also instructed the collectors to arrange distribution of foodgrains etc., in the villages where no agency comes forward by asking the nearest fair price shop-keeper to carry foodgrains by trucks or carts and distribute them on a fixed day.

Against 5367 fair price shops operating in the State in March, 1972, 7462 fair price shops were operating in December, 1972. The monthly allotment of foodgrains to the State has also been increased to 49700 tonnes in December, 1972.

A scheme of opening fair price shops in 'Hat' areas has also been implemented. Under the scheme fair price shop is opened in 'Hat' which generally assembles once a week in Tribal areas. Foodgrains, sugar, gur, kerosene, match boxes, soap, groundnut oil etc., are being distributed through these fair price shops in the 'Hat' areas at the rates and in quantum fixed by the Collector.

Procurement :—In view of the larger availability in the market and subsequent reduction in demand from the fair price shop, procurement of paddy was discontinued from the year 1970-71. However, as advised by the Government of India, the State has reintroduced procurement of paddy on a graded scale from the agriculturists from the paddy grown in the irrigated land. The support price purchases of bajra and wheat made through Food Corporation of India in the years 1970-71 and 1971-72 were as under.

TABLE--2

(In tonnes)			
Sr. No.	Commodity	Season	Purchases
1	2	3	4
1	Baira	1970-71	369
2	Wheat	1971-72	53,959

Storage of Foodgrains: The total scientific storage capacity with the Civil Supplies Department as on 30th June, 1972 was 153530 tonnes.

Sugar: The Government of India have, from July 1, 1972 issued orders directing the sugar manufacturers to deliver 60 percent of their production to Government at statutory prices fixed by it. From October, 1972 the quantum of levy has been increased to 70 percent.

The State is being allotted sugar from the sugar factories of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Mysore.

The quota allotted to the State in January and February, 1972 was 19886 and 19050 tonnes respectively and from March, 1972 to July, 1972 was 15000 tonnes per month. Thereafter, the quota was reduced to 14167 tonnes per month in August and September, 1972. In October, 1972 it has been increased to 17156 tonnes and in November, 1972 16162 tonnes of sugar was allotted. In addition to these allotments, 396.5 tonnes are allotted every month for pharmaceutical industries. The Government of India is requested to restore the State quota of 19000 tonnes.

Groundnut Oil: About 17.0 thousand tonnes of groundnut oil was distributed in 1972 in three rounds to vulnerable sections of the society in the quantum of 400 grams per capita in each round at subsidised price of Rs. 3.75 per kg. The Government has decided to continue the policy of distributing groundnut oil to the vulnerable sections of the society for the year 1972-73.

Vegetable products: The control in prices of vegetable products as in force in the previous year was continued by the Government of India. The supplies during the year (March-April) were 29663 tonnes as against 27276 tonnes in the preceding year.

Kerosene and Light diesel Oil: The supply and availability position of both these commodities remained satisfactory in the State. The system of allocation of kerosene and light diesel oil has been discontinued by the Government of India and their availability is planned in a way as would meet demand in the Country in full.

Tyres - Tubes: Government of India has declared tyres and tubes of cycles, scooters (including scooter, rickshaws and autorickshaws), buses, jeeps, vans, trucks, cars, automobiles of any other category whatsoever, tractors, tractor trailers and animal drawn vehicles as essential commodities.

Controlled cloths: The arrangements have been made by the Government of India for distribution of controlled cloth to the consumers at retail prices upto the maximum of 12½ per cent over the ex-factory price through specified channels namely - (1) Mills own retail shops, (2) Super bazars, (3) Fair price shops and other Co-operative institutions affiliated to National Consumers Co-operative Federation and (4) Fair price shops opened by the State Government. The State Government have appointed the Federation of Consumer Co-operatives to lift and distribute the quota allotted to the State. The State quota for January, 1972 is 16 lakh metres.

ELECTRICITY

Installed Capacity, Generation and Sale:—The installed capacity of electricity in the State was 651 MW at the end of 1965-66 and increased to 862 MW (Provisional) at the end of 1971-72. The generation of electricity increased to 4007 million KWH in 1971-72 that is by about 215.23 percent during the period of 1960-61 to 1971-72. The sale of electricity during the year 1971-72 is estimated at 3463 million KWH.

At the end of 1971-72, 4886 towns and villages i. e. about 25.83 percent of towns and villages in the State are expected to have been electrified (4751 by Gujarat Electricity Board and 135 by Licence holders).

MINING

Mineral Production: The quantity of certain minerals like bentonite, calcite, china clay-crude and refined, dolomite, fire clay, limestone, quartz and silica and steatite was greater in 1971 than in the preceding year. The production of minerals like agate, bauxite, feldspar, fluorite, gypsum and ochre had registered some decrease.

The output of some main products of the Koyali refinery are given below.

TABLE-3

(In '000 tonnes)

Sr. No.	Item	upto the end of 1965-66	1966-67	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Motor spirit	82	264	476	493	450
2	High speed diesel oil ..	82	396	585	531	715
3	Superior kerosene ..	106	276	617	612	647

In the period April-October, 1972, 227 thousand tonnes of motor spirit, 426 thousand tonnes of high speed diesel oil and 409 thousand tonnes of superior kerosene were produced in the refinery.

Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation: The Mineral Development Corporation continued mining of sand stone, flourspar and bauxite. The production of silica sand, flourspar, sand-stone etc. for the last eight years can be seen from the following table.

TABLE-4

(Tonnes)

Sr. No.	Year	Sand stone	Silica sand	Flourspar	Bauxite
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1964-65	445	..	..	..
2	1965-66	3754	2267	4609	..
3	1966-67	6155	4253	12317	..
4	1967-68	4333	3167	15012	..
5	1968-69	2842	2749	60778	1931
6	1969-70	5251	3794	46890	14144
7	1970-71	6144	5751	58241	21148
8	1971-72	15162	6805	53394	47445
9	1972-73	4817	3852	15744	39768
(Upto October 1972)					

The corporation has recently been granted a letter of intent for the manufacture of synthetic cryolite and Aluminium Fluoride. Acid grade flourspar powder now being produced from the corporation's beneficiation plant will be utilised for the manufacture of these chemicals.

The corporation has also applied for a letter of intent for the manufacture of industrial explosives to the tune of 15000 tonnes per annum. The plant if approved will be put up in the backward area of Panchmahals district.

INDUSTRIES

Results of Annual Survey of Industries: The combined results of the Census and Sample parts of the Annual Survey of Industries which cover the entire factories sector except the factories under the control of Defence Ministry, Oil Storage depots, technical training institutes and hotels/cafes indicate that the productive capital employed by the factories in Gujarat during 1970 was Rs. 702 crores. The productive capital employed by large factories, employing 50 or more workers with power and 100 or more workers not using power accounted for 89.4 percent of the total productive capital employed by all factories.

The ex-factory value of output at current price in all factories covered in the survey is estimated at Rs. 1245 crores in 1970. The large scale factories accounted for 72.7 percent of the ex-factory value of output of all factories in 1970.

The net value added by manufacture at current prices by all factories is estimated at Rs. 273 crores 1970. The percentage share of large units in the net value added by all factories was 83 percent.

The employment in all factories covered under the survey inclusive of managerial, supervisory and clerical personnel increased from 3.74 lakhs in 1961 to 4.67 lakhs in 1970. Large units accounted for 82.4 percent of the employment in factory sector in 1961 and 73.9 percent in 1970.

The following table gives the information about employment, productive capital, gross value of output and net value added by manufacture at current prices for the year 1961 and 1970 for four important groups of industries viz. textiles, chemicals, cement and machinery (Electrical and Others) for census sector.

It is seen that there are significant changes in the structure of industries in regard to their contribution to the net value added.

Contribution of the textile industry to the net value added by all industries has come down to 47.5 percent in 1970 from 65.9 percent in 1961 while the contributions of chemical industry and machinery including electrical and others have risen to 19.1 percent in 1970 from 12.3 percent in 1961 and to 6.6 percent in 1970 from 2.8 percent in 1961 respectively.

TABLE 5

Sr. No.	Item	Year	Textiles	Chemicals	Cement	Machinery (Electrical and others)	All Industries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Reporting factories (No.)	1961	432	24	5	54	847
		1970	441	47	6	136	1161
2	Persons employed ('000 No.)	1961	227	13	3	9	308
		1970	202	23	3	26	345
3	Productive capital (Rs. in crores)	1961	93.3	26.0	7.6	5.2	188.4
		1970	149.4	119.4	13.8	33.7	627.1
4	Gross output (Rs. in crores)	1961	195.0	32.6	8.5	7.8	323.2
		1970	398.4	125.5	15.3	56.3	904.7
5	Net value added (Rs. in crores)	1961	66.4	12.4	2.2	2.8	100.7
		1970	107.7	43.2	3.3	14.9	226.7
6	Percentage share in net value added in the factory sector	1961	65.9	12.3	2.2	2.8	100.0
		1970	47.5	19.1	1.5	6.6	100.0

Factories: - The working factories increased from 5544 at the end of 1970 to 5817 at the end of 1971. The average daily employment in working factories was 4.38 lakhs during 1970 and 4.45 lakhs in 1971. The main groups of industries viz. processes allied to agriculture,

food except beverages, chemical and chemical products, non-metallic mineral products (except petroleum and coal) showed an increase in daily average employment in aggregate to the extent of about 8600. There was, however, a decrease of about 5600 in employment in textiles and in machinery (except electrical machinery). About 15 percent of the total working factories at the end of 1971 belonged to the textile group and these factories employed about 42 percent of workers. The next important groups in respect of the number of working factories are food except beverages and machinery other than electrical which together account for about 25 percent of the factories.

Industrial Licences:--35 licences were issued during the year 1971-72 under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 for starting new industrial undertakings. These industries were expected to create employment for 4380 persons and the anticipated investment in plant and machinery in these new undertakings was placed at Rs. 11.80 crores. In addition, 28, licences with anticipated investment in plant and machinery of Rs. 11.00 crores and expected employment of 3348 persons were issued for substantial expansion or manufacture of new articles in existing units. During the first two quarters of 1972-73, 18 licences were issued to new undertakings with the capital investment of Rs. 10.89 crores and 24 licences (with capital investment of Rs. 23.95 crores) were issued for substantial expansion or for manufacture of new products.

Industrial Finance:—During 1971-72, the Gujarat State Financial Corporation sanctioned 848 applications for loans totalling to Rs. 10.70 crores besides underwriting shares of Rs. 20 lakhs and guaranteeing deferred payment on machinery valued at Rs. 91.16 lakhs. The corporation disbursed loans totalling to Rs. 5.54 crores and subscribed to shares worth Rs. 8.07 lakhs in lieu of underwriting obligation. Under the new scheme sponsored by the corporation to provide loans of less than Rs. 10000 to small scale units at concessional rate of interest of 5 percent, loans worth Rs. 17.64 lakhs were sanctioned to 272 small scale industries and Rs. 12.28 lakhs were disbursed during the year 1971-72.

Under the 'Soft Loan' scheme, the corporation sanctioned Rs. 251 lakhs to 352 units and disbursed Rs. 144 lakhs to 206 units during 1971-72 in backward districts as compared to Rs. 186 lakhs to 440 units and Rs. 150 lakhs to 404 units respectively during the preceding year.

The corporation also sanctioned loans of Rs. 9.15 lakhs to 12 units for acquiring and/or mechanisation of boats for fisheries.

The Gujarat Industrial Investment Corporation Ltd., continued to play an important role in promoting industrial growth in the State by assisting and fostering new entrepreneurship in the large, medium and small scale sectors, expansion of existing units, renovation and modernisation of economically weak units, by providing long term finance, underwriting/subsorption of public issue, guaranteeing advances from other investment sources and participating with financial institutions like Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India, Industrial Finance Corporation and Industrial Development Bank of India at National level and the Gujarat State Financial Corporation and nationalised banks at State level for providing the balancing investment. During the period from April, 1971 to August, 1972 the corporation rendered financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 4.08 crores to 99 units and an amount of Rs. 3.40 crores were disbursed.

In another dimension of its investment activity, the corporation has entered the project field directly either by itself or in collaboration with other business houses. The corporation has secured letters of intent for the following projects viz. (a) Fuel Injection Equipment, (b) Fuel Injection Test Benches, (c) Automobile Tyres and Tubes, (d) Methyl Methacrylate, Hydrogen Cyanide, (e) Caustic Soda and Chlorine, (f) Cresols (g) Carban Black, (h) Nylon and Filament Yarns and (i) Portland cement and has made considerable progress in implementing these projects. When these projects will go on stream, they would have added an investment of more than Rs. 100 crores to the industrial build up of the State.

The Gujarat State Industrial Development Corporation is engaged in developing Industrial estates, areas and town-ship at 60 places in 17 districts. During the year 4 new estates were sanctioned, 43 estates were completed in terms of development while land was acquired and development works were carried out in 16 estates. During the year 1971-72 296 hectares of land was acquired increasing the total land in possession of the corporation by 8 per cent. During the year 40 additional sheds were sanctioned, construction of 335 sheds was completed and 295 sheds were under construction at the end of the year.

The problem of closed and sick textile mills in the State is being tackled through the agency of the Gujarat State Textile Corporation Limited. In the year 1969-70, the corporation restored employment to about 7000 workers by taking over (1) New Manekchowk Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd., Ahmadabad, (2) Ahmadabad New Textile Mills, Ahmadabad, (3) Himabhai Manufacturing Company Ltd., Ahmadabad and (4) Baroda Spinning and Weaving Company Ltd., Vadodara (on lease for two years). Baroda Spinning and Weaving Company Ltd. Vadodara has been handed over to a buyer in April, 1972. During the year 1971, the corporation has taken over three more mills viz. (1) Rajkot Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd., Rajkot (as authorised controller), (2) The Mahalaxmi Mills Ltd., Bhavnagar and (3) Jehangir Vakil Mills Company Ltd., Ahmadabad. These take overs have restored employment to about 4200 workers. During the year 1972, (upto August 1972) the corporation has taken over two more mills viz. (1) The Rajnagar Spinning, Weaving and Manufacturing Company Ltd., Ahmadabad and (2) The Keshav Mills Company Ltd. Petlad. These mills have restored employment to about 2700 workers.

The Gujarat Agro-Industries Corporation Limited has set up a cattle feed factory in Rajkot District. The corporation has also established three Cold Storage and Ice Plants, one each at Boroni in Kheda district, Deesa in Banaskantha district and Chhani in Vadodra district and a factory at Godhra in Panchmahals District for the manufacture of Endane (technical name basic chemical for the manufacture of pesticides). An important project of the corporation is the Rice Bran Oil Extraction plant at Bareja in Ahmadabad district and is the second subsidiary of the Gujarat Agro-Industries Corporation. To provide efficient maintenance and servicing facilities for agricultural implements and tractors, the corporation has so far established 11 Agro Service Centres and 2 Agro Service Complexes. During the year the corporation has also undertaken on behalf of the Government of Gujarat, the procurement and grading of groundnut. The corporation had also worked as a nominee of the Cotton Corporation of India and purchased about 57 thousand bales of cotton from the farmers at the floor price fixed by the Government of Gujarat and had got it ginned and pressed through various spinning factories in the State.

Gujarat Agro Marine Products Ltd. the third subsidiary of Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation has been incorporated with an authorised capital of Rs. 2 crores. Within the short span of its existence, Gujarat Agro Marine Products has exported considerable large consignments of Shark, Tuna, Lobster, Fish, Fish Maw, and Shrimps to Singapore, Japan and the Far East as well as to U.S.A. Besides carrying out deep sea fishing, Gujarat Agro Marine Products also does large scale processing and packaging of these products, which are marketed under the Brand name 'Gujarat Sea'.

The net financial assistance (interest free and at concessional rate) by the Industrial Finance Corporation of India for industries in Gujarat stood at Rs. 24.16 crores on 30th June 1972. The number of units to which assistance was sanctioned was 40.

The financial assistance by the Industrial Finance Corporation of India has gradually been on an increase and was at the end of 1971-72 about 7 percent of the total financial assistance by the corporation was given to industries in Gujarat. The distribution by nature of assistance as at the end of 1971-72 shows that Rs. 26.02 crores were in the form of loans and Rs. 1.17 crores were in the form of underwriting guarantee, guarantee of deferred payment on machinery and for factors etc. amounted to Rs. 0.27 crores.

The amount of financial assistance by the Industrial Credit and Financial Corporation of India to industries in Gujarat was Rs. 12.20 crores in 1971 and about Rs. 36.73 crores in 1970.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES

Working of Companies: The number of joint stock companies registered in the State in 1971-72 was 186 and their authorised capital totalled to Rs. 21.29 crores. Nineteen companies with a paid up capital of Rs. 21 lakhs ceased working, went into liquidation, were struck off or otherwise became defunct.

CAPITAL MARKET

Index Numbers of Security Prices: The index numbers of security prices for Ahmadabad centre (with base : 1961-62 = 100) are compiled by the Reserve Bank of India. The annual average of index number of prices for preference shares was 91.5 for 1970-71. The average

declined to 84.2 in 1971-72. The the monthly index for preference share was 77.2 in September, 1972. The index of variable dividend industrial securities declined from the annual average of 1970-71 of 83.4 to 71.7 in 1971-72. The indices for both preference shares and variable dividend industrial securities from January, 1972 to September, 1972 are given in the following table.

TABLE--6

Type of security	1970-71	1971-72	January 1972	April 1972	June 1972	September 1972
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 Preference shares	91.5	84.2	83.4	83.4	82.8	77.2
2 Variable dividend industrial securities	83.4	71.7	70.8	73.3	73.2	70.2

LIFE INSURANCE

Business of Life Insurance Corporation:—The corporation issued about 1.74 lakh policies worth Rs. 164.15 crores in 1971-72 as against 1.47 lakh policies worth Rs. 123.26 crores issued in the preceding year.

BANKING

There were 1056 banking offices of the commercial banks in the State at the end of March, 1971. The number increased to 1234 at the end of June, 1972. The offices of the co-operative banks increased from 576 at the end of June, 1971 to 679 at the end of September, 1972.

The Lead Banks have prepared surveys of banking potentiality for Kutch, Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Mahesana, Gandhinagar, Vadodara, Junagadh and Ahmadabad districts and the following centres have been recommended in these surveys for branch expansion programme.

TABLE--7

Sr. No.	Name of the District	Under-banked centres	Unbanked centres	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Kutch	3	14	17
2	Banaskantha	9	6	15
3	Sabarkantha	10	8	18
4	Mahesana	16	9	25
5	Gandhinagar	5	6	11
6	Vadodara	5	13	18
7	Junagadh	2	16	18
8	Ahmadabad	8	41	49

Surveys for other eight districts are also reported to have been completed. It is interesting to note that out of 345 new branches opened by the nationalised banks during the period 19-7-69 to 30-6-72, 199 branches have been opened in the Lead districts.

An indication of the volume of banking transactions in the State can be had from the data on aggregate deposits and total credit of Public Sector Banks and their advances to priority sectors in Gujarat. The position at the end of June, 1972 is presented in the table given below. The share of priority sector in bank credit works out to 31 percent.

TABLE—8

										(Rs. in lakhs)
Sr. No.	Item									Amount out-standing as at the end of June, 1972
1	2									3
1	Priority Sectors									10529
	(a) Agriculture									3560
	Direct finance									2857
	Indirect finance									703
	(b) Small Scale Industries									5651
	(c) Road and Water Transport									448
	(d) Retail Trade and Small Business									599
	(e) Professionals and Self-Employed									97
	(f) Education.. .. .									84
2	Total Bank Credit									34081
3	Total Deposits									60939

CO--OPERATION

Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Societies : The working of agricultural and non-agricultural non-credit societies during 1970-71 can be seen from the following table.

TABLE--9

							(1970-71)	
Sr. No.	Item					Unit	Agricultural societies	Non-agricultural societies
1	2					3	4	5
1	Societies					No	11857	8432
2	Membership					'000	1975	1192
3	Share capital					Lakh Rs.	4135	2863
4	Deposits					"	1070	5300
5	Working capital					"	24983	28319
6	Loans :							
6.1	Advances					"	11247	6258
6.2	Recoveries					"	10236	4211
6.3	Outstanding					"	10206	11581
6.4	Of which overdues					"	2104	292

The recoveries of agricultural societies work out to about 90 percent of the advances during the year while the overdues constitute about 21 percent of the 'outstanding'. In respect of Non-agricultural Societies, the recoveries amount to 70 percent of current advances but the overdues constitute only about 2.5 percent of the 'outstanding.' The progress in respect of the Credit Co-operative Societies can be seen from the following table.

TABLE--10

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Agricultural credit societies		Non-agricultural credit societies	
			1960-61	1970-71	1960-61	1970-71
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Societies	No	7441	8438	841	1419
2	Membership	'000	853	1330	383	717
3	Share capital	Lakh Rs.	812	2528	302	1301
4	Deposits	"	152	512	952	4846
5	Working capital	"	3278	13265	1483	7597
6	Loans :					
6.1	Advances	"	2359	8934	1271	4304
6.2	Recoveries	"	1913	8047	1171	3289
6.3	Outstanding	"	2522	9574	897	4663
6.4	Of which overdues	"	560	2068	45	182

*Note :—*The figures of working capital for 1970-71 are according to the revised concept prescribed by Reserve Bank of India.

The agricultural credit societies covered about 94.66 percent of the villages of the State at the end of 1970-71. Average gross advance per member during the year 1970-71 is Rs. 671 and that per borrowing member is Rs. 1278. The position in respect of 'recoveries' and 'overdues' is similar to that obtaining in the case of non-credit societies.

Land Development Bank:—The four primary land mortgage banks and the State level bank continued their operations during 1970-71. The efforts made by the Land Development Banks in recent years in the sphere of long term agricultural finance have been substantial. The progress of Land Development Banks in the State can be seen from the following table.

TABLE--11

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1960-61		1970-71	
			All banks	State level bank	All banks	State level bank
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Banks	No	5	1	5	1
2	Membership	'000	243	218	893	894
3	Share capital	Lakh Rs.	123	113	877	869
4	Deposits	"	13	..	29	25
5	Working capital	"	1349	1240	12923	12854
6	Loans :					
6.1	Advances	"	380	376	2196	2188
6.2	Recoveries	"	111	102	861	856
6.3	Outstanding	"	1102	984	9324	9292
6.4	Of which overdues	"	95	90	57	48

*Note :—*Includes financial particulars of Land Development Section of Ahmadabad District Central Co-operative Bank.

Central Banks:—The Central financing agencies constitute State level co-operative banks, district central co-operative banks and other central banks. The following table summarises the working of the Central banks during 1970-71.

TABLE—12

(1970-71)

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	All Central banks	State level bank
1	2	3	4	5
1	Banks	No.	19	1
2	Membership	No.	26237	138
3	Share capital	Lakh Rs.	1826	279
4	Deposits	"	10765	2930
5	Working capital	"	21080	6655
6	Loans :			
6.1	Advances	"	23247	8053
6.2	Recoveries	"	21728	7828
6.3	Outstanding	"	15852	5242
6.4	Of which overdues	"	2126	..

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Railways:—The total length of railway lines in the State works out to 5656 kms. comprising 1134 Kms. of broad gauge lines, 3381 Kms. of meter gauge lines and 1141 Kms. of narrow gauge lines.

The conversion of Viramgam-Okha-Porbandar meter gauge line into broad gauge is one of the important schemes of development of transport facilities in the State. The scheme was launched in January, 1972 and is expected to be completed in about five years at a total cost of about Rs. 43 crores. This broad gauge railway line will pass through the districts of Ahmedabad, Surendranagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Junagadh.

In the railway budget of 1972-73 provision was made for the following schemes of development of railways in the State.

(1) Rs. 50 lakhs for the new railway line between Sabarmati and Gandhinagar is estimated to cost Rs. 3 crores.

(2) Rs. 51 lakhs for the reconstruction of Gangaji bridge on Udwada Pardi railway line at an estimated cost of Rs. 34 lakhs, construction of Auranga bridge between Valsad-Dungri estimated to cost over Rs. 1 crore and the construction of bundh on river Purna between Navsari and Maroli for the control of flood.

(3) An amount of Rs. 35 lakhs has been spent for the doubling of the railway line between Mahesana and Bhandu by March, 1972 and a provision of Rs. 15 lakhs has been made for the year 1972-73. Also Rs. 95 lakhs have been provided for the doubling of the railway line of 37.46 kms. between Vadodara and Godhra.

(4) Rs. 38 lakhs for the year 1972-73 for the installation of Radio-Microwave connection between Bombay-Ahmadabad. Under this scheme an expenditure of Rs. 35 lakhs has already been incurred and the total expenditure on the scheme is estimated at Rs. 88 lakhs.

(5) Rs. 6.50 crores for electrification of Virar-Sabarmati line. An over Rs. 21 crores have already been spent on this scheme and the work is likely to be completed by the end of March, 1973.

Roads:—The total length of extra municipal roads in the State was about 33333 Kms. at the end of 1969-70 and has increased to 34346 Kms. by the end of 1970-71.

Motor Vehicles:—The total number of motor vehicles on road has increased from 120.8 thousand in 1970-71 to 140.9 thousand at the end of 1971-72. The number of motor cycles and motor cars has gone upto 57166 and 33008 respectively. The number of taxi cabs and autorickshaws was 1457 and 8198 at the end of 1971-72. The total number of lorries on road increased by 1265 during the year. There was a moderate increase in the number of other classes of vehicles.

Inter--State Reciprocal Agreements:—The Government of Gujarat has entered into Reciprocal Transport Agreements with the adjoining States of Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and the Centrally administered territory of Goa, Daman and Diu on the basis of single point taxation. Under these transport agreements public and private goods vehicles of any of the States, the permits of which are countersigned by the reciprocating State are allowed to operate on Inter State routes on the basis of single point taxation. The terms of the reciprocal agreement provide that the Home State Transport Authority will recommend a fixed number of its vehicles for the grant of counter signature by the reciprocating State. The reciprocating State may then grant the counter signature on such permits as a matter of course. The numbers of vehicles fixed for the grant of counter signature for each of the reciprocating State are as under.

TABLE-13

Sr. No.	Name of the State	Number of goods vehicles	
		Public carrier	Private carrier
1	2	3	4
1	Maharashtra	1500	75
2	Rajasthan	150	15
3	Madhya Pradesh	115	10
4	Centrally administered territory of Goa, Daman and Diu	10	2

The Government of Gujarat has also joined the special Reciprocal Agreement entered into by the western group of States including Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and Delhi Administration under which 200 goods vehicles of, each State will be allowed to ply on all National and State Highways of the reciprocating State, on payment of an agreed sum to the concerned States, when the Scheme is implemented.

Gujarat State Road Transport corporation:—The number of routes operated by the corporation which was 5404 at the end of 1970-71 increased to 5973 at the end of the year 1971-72 and covered 2.71 lakh routes Kms. The average number of passengers travelled per day also increased from 13.88 lakhs to 16.02 lakhs. During peak season i.e. May, 1972 the average number of vehicles on road was 3677 and the average number of passengers travelled per day during the month was 21.43 lakhs.

Ports:—Out of 45 intermediate and minor ports in the States, 8 ports were closed down in 1971-72 as the cargo handled at these ports was very small. The remaining 37 intermediate and minor ports handled a total cargo of 29.76 lakh tonnes during the year 1971-72 against 26.66 lakh tonnes in the preceding year. The import and export component of the cargo handled by these ports can be seen from the table given below.

TABLE—14

(In lakh tonnes)

Sr. No.	Year	Imports	Exports	Total Cargo handled (foreign and coastal)
1	2	3	4	5
1	1961-62	8.89(36)	15.79(64)	24.68 (100)
2	1966-67	17.46(49)	18.24(51)	35.70 (100)
3	1967-68	17.07(47)	19.24(53)	36.31 (100)
4	1968-69	13.82(37)	23.16(63)	36.98 (100)
5	1969-70	12.22(37)	20.59(63)	32.81 (100)
6	1970-71	7.05(26)	19.61(74)	26.66 (100)
7	1971-72	8.66(29)	21.10(71)	29.76 (100)

Note:—Figures in brackets indicate percentages to total cargo handled during the year.

The imports through intermediate and minor ports increased mainly on account of increased imports of mineral oil, coal and other articles. The exports has also increased during the year mainly on account of increased exports of groundnut cake, salt, cement and chemicals. Out of the total exports, foreign trade amounted to 11.94 lakh tonnes in 1971-72 as against 11.95 lakh tonnes in 1970-71.

The quantity of the total cargo handled by the Kandla port in 1971-72 (20.32 lakh tonnes) was higher by about 25 per cent than in 1970-71 (16.12 lakh tonnes). The increase in imports was mainly due to increased P. O. L. imports and also imports of fertilisers, potash and sulphur. The import of Rock phosphate which was stopped during the year 1970-71, was resumed during the year 1971-72. The increase in exports was mainly due to increased export of salt, tea, guar gum and the export of foodgrains to coastal ports. The trends in respect of imports and exports at Kandla can be seen from the following table.

TABLE--15

(In '000 tonnes)

Sr. No.	Year							Import	Export	Total
1	2							3	4	5
1	1951-52	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	66	134
2	1956-57	..	..	..	..	..	..	333	148	481
3	1961-62	..	..	..	..	..	..	1114	272	1386
4	1965-66	..	..	..	..	..	..	2336	169	2505
5	1966-67	..	..	..	..	..	..	2424	237	2661
6	1967-68	..	..	..	..	..	..	2260	205	2465
7	1968-69	..	..	..	..	..	..	1709	327	2036
8	1969-70	..	..	..	..	..	..	1804	305	2109
9	1970-71	..	..	..	..	..	..	1474	138	1612
10	1971-72	..	..	..	..	..	..	1798	234	2032

The value of total trade of the port during 1971-72 as furnished by Kandla Customs House amounted to Rs. 74.53 crores, excluding treasures, of which the value of imports and exports were Rs. 45.11 crores and Rs. 29.42 crores respectively.

Communications:—There were 6715 post offices and 605 telegraph offices in the State at the end of 1970-71. There were 54 thousand telephone connections in 1970-71. The number of post offices increased to 6815 and that of telegraph offices increased to 629 in 1971-72. At the end of 1971-72, the number of telephone connections increased by about 324.

There were 11.0 lakh radio licences at the end of 1971 as against 9.5 lakhs in 1970.

EDUCATION

Primary Education:—The number of primary educational institutions is expected to have increased by nearly 300 during 1971-72 and at the end of the year about 21659 primary educational institutions were functioning in the State. The number of pupils is expected to have increased to 36.07 lakhs during 1971-72 as against 34.39 lakhs during 1970-71. The number of teachers in these institutions was about 95 thousand during 1971-72.

Secondary Education:—About 2263 institutions were imparting secondary education and the students therein numbered 7.86 lakhs in 1970-71. During 1971-72 the number of institutions and pupils therein increased to 2342 and 8.21 lakhs respectively. There were about 29 thousand teachers in secondary institutions at the end of 1971-72.

Higher Education:—There are eight universities in Gujarat State viz. Gujarat University, Gujarat Vidyapith, Maharaja Sayajirao University, Sardar Patel University, South Gujarat University, Saurashtra university, Gujarat Agriculture University and the Ayurved University.

There was an increase of about 5 per cent in institutions imparting higher education in the State during 1971-72 over the number of 285 institutions in 1970-71. The number of pupils therein was about 1.55 lakhs. The institutions of higher education include Engineering Colleges 6, Polytechnics 19, School of Architecture 2, Agricultural Colleges 3, Medical Colleges 5, One Pharmaceutical College and one Veterinary College.

MEDICAL SERVICES

Medical Statistics:—The progress in respect of Government and aided medical institutions (excluding health) in the State can be seen from the following table.

TABLE—16

Sr. No. 1	Item 2	Unit 3	1961 4	1971 5
1	Hospitals and Dispensaries	No	1265	1507
2	Beds	"	8002	14373
3	Doctors	"	699	1888
4	Nurses	"	821	3170
5	Patients treated			
	5.1 Indoor	In lakhs	2.15	6.52
	5.2 Outdoor	"	52.99	105.97
	5.3 Total	"	55.14	112.49

Primary Health Centres:—At the end of the year 1971-72 there were 251 primary health centres and 753 sub-centres in the State.

Vital Statistics:—The Birth and Death Registration Act (Act No. 18 of 1969) was enacted by the Parliament in 1969. The Act came into force in Gujarat from April, 1970. The Act makes the registration of the vital events of births and deaths compulsory under a penalty imposition in both rural and urban areas of Gujarat State.

The rules under the Act are being finalised and for the interim period existing rules for the registration of births and deaths in rural and urban areas are continued.

Sample Registration Scheme:—In order to obtain reliable data on Vital Statistics every year the scheme of sample registration is implemented at National and State level. In Gujarat sample registration in rural areas was started from 1st October, 1965 and in the urban areas from 1st July, 1969. At present, sample registration scheme covers 166 villages of Gujarat State. The estimated birth and death rates obtained through sample registration scheme for the rural areas are as under.

TABLE-17

Year 1									Estimated by chandrasekaran and Deming Method	
									Live birth rate (P) 2	Death rate (P) 3
1968	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45.2	18.1
1969	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42.8	21.5
1970	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42.9	19.0
1971	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42.2	18.1

Family Planning Programme:—Comprehensive programme of family Planning services aimed at acceptance of small family norm and adoption thereof has been given very high priority in the Plan. A net work of Family Planning Centres with family Planning Bureaus in the districts has been established in the State manned by trained medical and para-medical personnel. The expenditure on this programme during 1971-72 which was fully met by the Central Government was about Rs. 548.53 lakhs. Under this programme, 294675 sterilisation operation and 8835 I.U.C.D insertions were performed during the year. A mass vasectomy campaign for accelerating the tempo of the male sterilisation was taken up in the State from 15-11-1971 to 15-1-1972, achieving 2.2 lakhs of vasectomy operations as against the target of 1.5 lakhs set for the State.

EMPLOYMENT

Employment in Public and Private Sector:—Under the Employment Market Information Scheme information is collected from all establishments in the Public Sector and from Private establishments in the non-agricultural sector employing 10 or more workers. The Employment Market Information does not cover defence forces.

Employment in public sector in Gujarat increased from 4.65 lakhs at the end of June, 1968 to 5.44 lakhs at the end of June, 1972. The employment in the organised private sector has increased from 4.36 lakhs at the end of June, 1968 to 4.75 lakhs at the end of June, 1972.

An analysis of employment in the different branches of the public sector during June, 1968 to June, 1972 showed that the highest employment was in Local Bodies followed by State Government, Central Government and Quasi Government establishments.

Examining the position of employment by industrial classification, the highest number is concentrated in the group 'Manufacturing' followed by 'Services' in which about 3.44 lakh employees were reported at the end of June, 1972. Another important group was 'Transport, Storage and communication' in which 1.34 lakh persons were reported. While in 'Agriculture, Forestry etc.' only 0.10 lakh persons were reported to have been employed.

Women's Employment:—Of the total number of 10.19 lakh persons employed in the Organised Sector at the end of June, 1972 women constituted 1.01 lakh or 9.9 percent of the total. The public sector employed 0.62 lakh women and the private sector 0.39 lakh women. In 'Services' number of women employed as a proportion of the total employed works out to 18 percent and to 13 percent in 'Construction.' The corresponding shares in 'Mining and Quarrying' was 12.5 percent, 8 percent both in 'Electricity, Gas and Sanitary Services' and in 'Trade and Commerce' and in 'Manufacturing' female employment works out to 6 percent of the total. In other sectors the proportion of women employees was not significant.

Employment Exchanges:—During the period from April, 1972 to September, 1972, 1.23 lakh persons were registered in employment exchanges and 10 thousand persons were placed in employment.

Measures for Creating Direct Employment:—Under the Graduate training programme of the Scheme of Relief to Educated Unemployed 33 batches are formed for 15 training courses which are operated in 29 centres and 3380 students were trained in five sessions from 1-7-1970 to 31-12-72. Under the S. S. C. training programme 2218 students were trained in 15 training courses formed in 56 batches in 48 centres and under the Pre- S. S. C. training programme 918 students were trained in 10 training courses formed in 35 batches in 31 centres. The expenditure on these programmes in 1971-72 was Rs. 12.68 lakhs.

The central sector scheme of 'Drought Prone Areas Programme' earlier called Rural works Programme in chronically drought affected areas is operative in 41 chronically drought affected talukas of the ten districts of Ahmadabad, Amreli, Banaskantha, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Kutch, Mahesana, Panchmahals, Rajkot and Surendranagar. An outlay of Rs. 14 crores is envisaged for the four years period i.e. from 1970-71 to 1973-74 on works like minor irrigation, tubewells, roads, afforestation, grassland development, soil conservation, gauchar plots and drinking water supply. Since the inception of the programme an expenditure of Rs. 443 lakhs has been incurred and employment of about 70 lakhs mandays has been provided till October, 1972.

The State has sponsored a scheme called 'Right to work' with a view to providing work to those who seek it. The scheme aims at providing employment to unskilled workers as far as possible in their own district itself. Upto 15-12-1972, the plan works covered under the scheme were estimated to provide an employment to 2.14 lakh unskilled workers.

Under the Crash Scheme of Rural Employment, Gujarat will get an amount of Rs. 237.5 lakhs from the Government of India every year. All the nineteen districts of the State are covered under the Crash Scheme of Rural employment. In the period 1-4-1972 to 15-12-1972 Rs. 176 lakhs were spent on the programme and 53.90 lakh mandays of employment were generated which is more than the target fixed for 47.50 lakh mandays during the year.

As a measure to relieve unemployment or under employment in rural areas the labour intensive scheme of Ambar Charkha has been sanctioned to generate gainful employment for even the old and the infirms. During the year 12 Ambar charkha centres were functioning in the districts of Kutch, Surendranagar, Mahesana, Ahmadabad, Valsad and Bhavnagar.

PRICES

All India Wholesale Price Index Numbers :

General Index:—The annual average for 1972 for the All India wholesale price index with base 1961-62=100 was 200.6. During the year 1972, there were only marginal increases in the general index in the first half of the year, but thereafter the monthly increases average a little less than 2 per cent. The general index which was 191.2 in January, 1972 worked out to 211.4 in December, 1972.

Food Articles:—The annual average index number for this group works out at 230.6 for 1972. From January, 1972 there have been continuous increases and the index increased to 247.5 in October, 1972. After which there was a small decrease and the index stood at 244.1 in December, 1972.

Liquor and Tobacco:—The annual average for this group worked out at 223.0 for 1972. From January, 1972 there have been continuous increases except in June, 1972 when there was some decrease and the index increased to 240.6 in September, 1972. The index stood at about 239 in October, November and December, 1972.

Fuel, Power, Light and Lubricants:—Increasing gradually from 175.2 in January, 1972, the index was 181.2 in December, 1972. The annual average index number for this group works out to 178.0 during 1972.

Industrial Raw Materials:—The average index for this group works out at 191.6 for 1972. The index for this group was 173.5 in May, 1972 after which there have been continuous increases and the group index has reached at 217.7 in December, 1972.

Chemicals:—The annual average index number for this group worked out at 199.6 for 1972 with marginal fluctuations during the year. The index number in December, 1972 was 202.0 as against 199.1 in January, 1972.

Machinery and Transport Equipments:—The annual average index number for this group worked out at 166.1 for 1972. The index for this group was 162.0 in January, 1972 and has steadily increased to 169.7 in December, 1972.

Manufactures:—The annual average index number for this group worked out at 174.3 for 1972. The index for this group was 171.1 in January, 1972 and increased to 178.1 in December, 1972. The index was steady around 172 in the period March to June.

The percentage variation in index numbers of wholesale prices can be seen from the following table.

TABLE-18

Sr. No.	Group	Average annual Rate of increase (1962-72) 3	Percentage variation in		
			1970 over 1969 4	1971 over 1970 5	1972 over 1971 6
1	2				
1	Food articles	8.28	(+) 5.17	(+) 1.82	(+) 11.40
2	Liquor and Tobacco	8.50	(—) 8.67	(+) 2.48	(+) 17.31
3	Fuel, Power, Light and Lubricants ..	5.75	(+) 4.63	(+) 5.30	(+) 5.40
4	Industrial Raw Materials	7.21	(+) 10.38	(+) 0.41	(—) 1.44
5	Chemicals	6.07	(+) 4.10	(+) 3.35	(+) 2.67
6	Machinery and Transport Equipments ..	4.86	(+) 7.80	(+) 7.51	(+) 6.41
7	Manufactures	5.50	(+) 7.67	(+) 8.31	(+) 6.09
8	All Commodities	6.87	(+) 6.16	(+) 3.85	(+) 7.79

Wholesale and Retail Prices of some Agricultural Commodities:—Wholesale and retail prices of certain agricultural commodities are collected at all the district headquarters (except Dangs) on a fortnightly basis. The wholesale and retail price index numbers are compiled therefrom with the base 1952=100. The trends reflected in these indices are discussed below.

Rice (Medium):—The average monthly wholesale price index for this commodity was 221.8 in 1971. In December, 1971 the index stood at 223.7. The index has been successively higher from month to month excepting in June 1972 and reached to peak level of 322.3 in December (Provisional) 1972. The average for 1972 works out to 256.2 which is over 15 percent higher than 1971 average. The index number of retail prices has moved in accord with wholesale price index. The retail price index was 246.5 in 1972 as against 215.0 in 1971.

Wheat (Medium):—The average monthly wholesale price index was 161.8 in 1971 and 176.9 in 1972. In December, 1971 the index stood at 168.2. In January, 1972 the index increased to 174.5. The index has declined from February, 1972 and reached a level of 159.7 in May, 1972. Thereafter the index has continuously been moving upwards. In December (Provisional) the index has reached the level of 213.6. The index number of retail prices was 171.6 in January, declined to 157.8 by May and increased thereafter to 210.9 in December, 1972. The average retail price index of wheat for 1972 at 174.8 was about 9 percent higher than the average in 1971.

Jowar and Bajri:—The average wholesale price indices for the coarse grains viz. jowar and bajri were 174.1 and 138.7 respectively in 1971.

The index of jowar started rising from March, 1972 and reached the peak level of 281.3 in December (Provisional), 1972 and the monthly average for the year 1972 works out to 219.0. The index number of retail prices was 215.1 in 1972 as against 172.8 in 1971.

The index of bajri started rising from April, 1972 and reached the peak level of 262.0 in December (Provisional), 1972 and the monthly average for the year 1972 works out to 195.9. The index number for retail prices also showed a similar tendency and the average for 1972 was 186.4 as against 137.8 in 1971.

Groundnut Oil:—The average wholesale price index for this commodity was 227.0 in 1971 with a peak level of 238.9 reached in August, 1971. Thereafter the prices weakened and declined to reach the level of 203.3 in December, 1971. There was a sharp break in the trend in January, 1972 and the index jumped to 216.9. In succeeding four months the index registered a downward trend and recorded the lowest level of 205.5 in May, 1972. Thereafter the index has continuously been moving upwards. In December (Provisional) the index is expected to have reached 288.7 and the monthly average for the year works out to 232.9. The index number of retail prices was 229.0 in 1972 against 222.1 in 1971.

Gur and Sugar:—The wholesale price index of gur was 221.9 for 1971 and is expected at 291.1 for 1972. The wholesale price index and retail price index for sugar were higher by about 70.4 percent and 69.2 percent respectively in 1972 than in 1971. During the year 1972, the average wholesale price index for sugar was 281.6 and the retail index was 278.4.

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers:—The table below gives the general index of consumer prices for industrial workers at Ahmadabad and Bhavnagar with base 1960=100.

TABLE--19

(Base : 1960=100)

Sr. No.	Year	General index	
		Ahmadabad	Bhavnagar
1	2	3	4
1	1961	102	102
2	1965	129	132
3	1966	140	143
4	1967	167	171
5	1968	165	177
6	1969	167	176
7	1970	175	185
8	1971	178	191
9	1972*	189	205

*Average of 10 months

Though the index of both the centres have increased the index of Bhavnagar centre is 16 points higher than that of Ahmadabad centre in the year 1972.

The All India average consumer price index number for industrial workers (General) with the base 1960=100, stood at 210 in November, 1972.

Consumer Price Index Numbers for Urban Non-Manual Employees :—The movement of these indices for Ahmadabad and Rajkot centres can be seen from the following table.

TABLE—20

(Base : 1960=100)

Sr. No.	Year						Ahmadabad	Rajkot
1	2						3	4
1	1961	..	..	..	..	..	102	104
2	1965	..	..	..	..	..	129	124
3	1966	..	..	..	..	..	140	135
4	1967	..	..	..	..	..	160	156
5	1968	..	..	..	..	..	160	159
6	1969	..	..	..	..	..	166	163
7	1970	..	..	..	..	..	171	174
8	1971	..	..	..	..	..	171	173
9	1972*	..	..	..	..	..	180	181

* Average of 10 months

NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY RESULTS

Socio - Economic Condition:—Some data regarding socio - economic condition of households in Gujarat are available from the results of the State sample of the 25th round (i.e. 1970-71) of the National Sample Survey. The data are collected from about 1219 selected households of rural areas and 791 selected households of urban areas of the State.

The percentage distribution of households according to per capita expenditure class during the reference year is given in the following table.

TABLE—21

Monthly per capita expenditure class (in Rs.)					Rural	Urban	State
1					2	3	4
0—21	..	..	..	..	16	3	11
21—43	..	..	..	..	50	32	44
43 and above	..	..	..	..	34	65	45
Total	..	..	..	..	100	100	100

The table reveals that nearly 16 percent of the rural households and 3 percent of the urban households had per capita expenditure of less than Rs. 21, while corresponding percentage for the State is 11. The percentage of households with per capita expenditure between Rs. 21 and Rs. 43 were 50 percent and 32 percent for rural and urban areas respectively and 44 percent for the State. About 45 percent of the total households of the State had per capita expenditure of more than Rs. 43, the corresponding figures for rural and urban areas being 34 percent and 65 percent respectively. The average per capita monthly expenditure in rural areas is estimated at Rs. 37 and for urban areas at Rs. 55 giving a State average of Rs. 43 per capita per month.

Consumer Expenditure:—Consumer expenditure refers to expenditure on food articles, fuel and light, clothing, footwear, miscellaneous goods and services, durable goods and other non-food items.

The pattern of expenditure can be seen from the following table which gives percentages of expenditure on different food and non-food items.

TABLE—22

Sr. No.	Item	Rural	Urban	State
1	2	3	4	5
1	Cereals	30	19	25
2	Pulses	5	4	4
3	Milk and milk products	13	11	12
4	Edible oil	5	6	6
5	Other food items ..	20	22	21
Total food items ..		73	62	68
6	Fuel and light ..	5	5	5
7	Clothing	7	4	6
8	Other non-food items	15	29	21
Total non-food items		27	38	32
All items		100	100	100

The table shows that 73 percent and 62 percent of consumer expenditure is spent on food items in rural and urban areas respectively. The corresponding figures for the State is 68 percent. The major portion of the expenditure on food items is on cereals. The expenditure on non-food items is higher in urban areas than in rural areas.

Non-Registered Distributive Trade :—During the 24th round (i.e. 1969-70) of the National Sample Survey an enquiry on non-registered distributive trade in household sector was taken up.

Non-Registered Distributive Trade Household :—Households, where at least one member was self employed in trading activity which was not registered under the Sales Tax Act were included in the survey. Activities like auctioneering, commission agency, brokerage, hiring out of durable goods were also considered as trading activities. The non-households trading activities like those undertaken by joint stock companies, co-operative societies and other bodies were excluded.

The data were collected from about 1211 households from rural areas and 704 households from urban areas of the State. The following table gives estimates of the number of households engaged in non-registered trade and their sales during a month.

TABLE—23

Commodity Group	Households (in '00)			Sales (Rs. in lakhs)		
	Rural	Urban	State	Rural	Urban	State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Food	761	408	1169	488	392	880
Tobacco and beverages ..	113	90	203	33	65	98
Manufactured goods ..	45	136	181	50	1262	1312
Others	80	175	255	49	187	236
Total	999	809	1808	620	1906	2526

The table shows that there were 1.8 lakh households engaging in non-registered trade activity in the State. Out of 1.0 lakh trading households in rural areas 76 percent of households had

trade in food while out of 80 thousands households in urban areas 50 percent of households had trade in food.

In the State, estimated sales of the non-registered trade work out to Rs. 25.26 crores during a month, giving an average sale of Rs. 1397 per trading household.

The estimated average sale for the trading household in rural areas works out to Rs. 621 and for urban areas to Rs. 2355. The higher average in urban areas is partly due to inclusion of households engaged in wholesale trade in textiles and sugar which are not registered under State Sales Tax Act.

PUBLIC FINANCE

General Budgetary Position:—According to the revised budget estimates of State Government for 1971-72, the receipts were placed at Rs. 339.44 crores against an expenditure of Rs. 340.78 crores showing an overall budget deficit of Rs. 1.34 crores resulting from a surplus of Rs. 20.72 crores on the revenue account and a deficit of Rs. 22.06 crores on capital account. The budget estimates for 1972-73, showed an overall deficit of Rs. 8.95 crores, resulting from a surplus of Rs. 20.37 crores on revenue account and a deficit of Rs. 29.32 crores on capital account. The total expenditure in 1972-73 was estimated at Rs. 359.48 crores against the estimated receipts of Rs. 350.53 crores.

Tax Receipts:—The tax receipts on revenue accounts of the State were Rs. 164.51 crores according to the revised estimates for 1971-72. The revenues from this source were expected to increase to Rs. 182.23 crores in 1972-73.

Income Tax and Union Excise Duties:—The State's share of income-tax was expected to increase to Rs. 24.09 crores in 1972-73 against Rs. 23.74 crores in the preceding year. Also the receipts from union excise duties were expected to increase by Rs. 5.30 crores.

Sales Tax:—The proceeds from sales tax were placed at Rs. 78.56 crores in the budget estimates for 1972-73 against the revised estimate of Rs. 68.77 crores for the year 1971-72.

District and Taluka Panchayats:—During 1971-72, the opening balance of the district and taluka panchayats was Rs. 34.39 crores, receipts under the 'Debt Heads' amounted to Rs. 16.93 crores and revenue receipts were Rs. 56.88 crores. Of the total revenue of Rs. 56.88 crores statutory grants and other grants accounted for Rs. 21.40 crores, grants for State schemes accounted for Rs. 30.24 crores and Rs. 5.24 crores were received from other miscellaneous sources.

The total expenditure of the district and taluka panchayats during the year 1971-72 was Rs. 85.70 crores. The total revenue expenditure was Rs. 73.18 crores, of which Rs. 36.18 crores were spent on education, medical, health and sanitation and social welfare, Rs. 4.39 crores on agriculture, animal husbandry, famine relief and forests, Rs. 20.55 crores on irrigation and public works and Rs. 12.06 crores were spent on other miscellaneous items. The out goings under 'Debt Heads' were Rs. 12.52 crores. The closing balance of the district and taluka panchayats during 1971-72 was Rs. 22.50 crores.

Municipalities:—There are 3 municipal corporations and 52 municipalities in the State. During 1970-71, the opening balance of the municipalities was Rs. 8.53 crores, the income received from municipal taxes and rates amounted to Rs. 20.57 crores, receipts from loans and other extraordinary receipts amounted to Rs. 22.08 crores and income from other sources was Rs. 12.80 crores.

At the end of 1970-71 the closing balance of the municipalities was Rs. 7.80 crores. Of the total expenditure of Rs. 56.18 crores, Rs. 29.94 crores were accounted for by current expenditure on services such as lighting, water supply, health and sanitation, education etc., Rs. 5.64 crores were spent on capital expenditure and Rs. 20.60 crores were utilised for payment towards sinking funds, repayment of loans and such other expenditure.

P A R T I I I

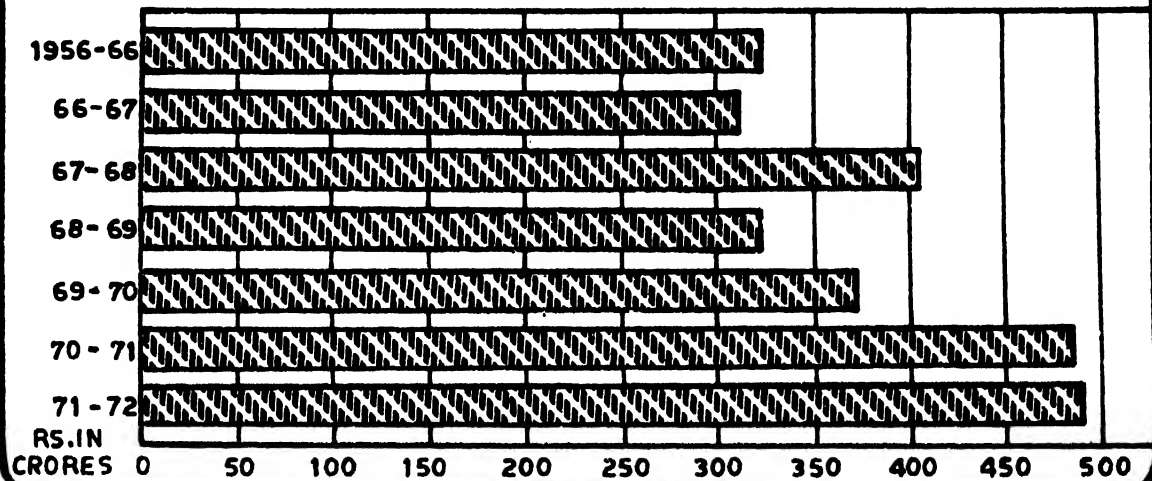
S T A T E M E N T S A N D C H A R T S

STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT

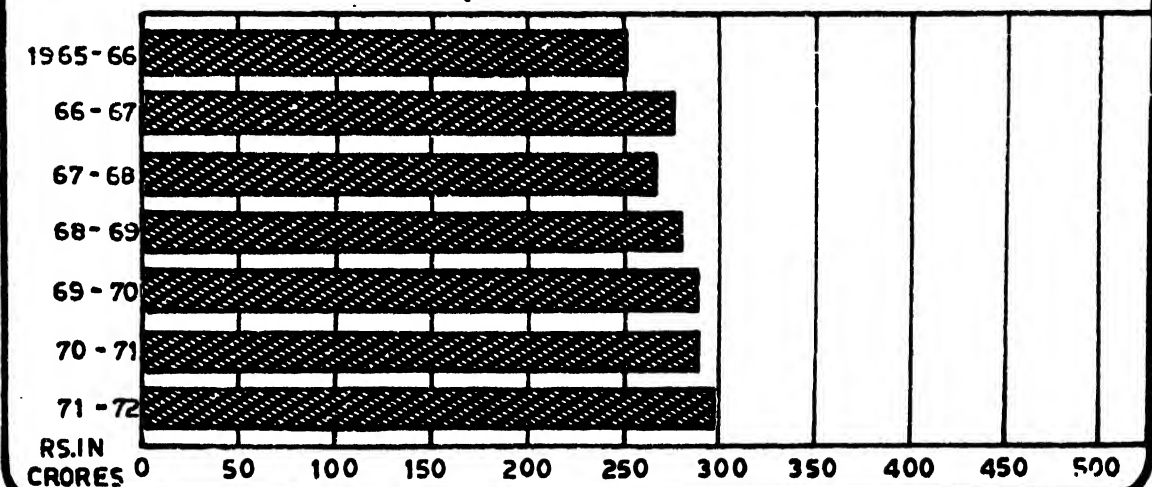
SECTORIAL CONTRIBUTION

AT CONSTANT PRICES

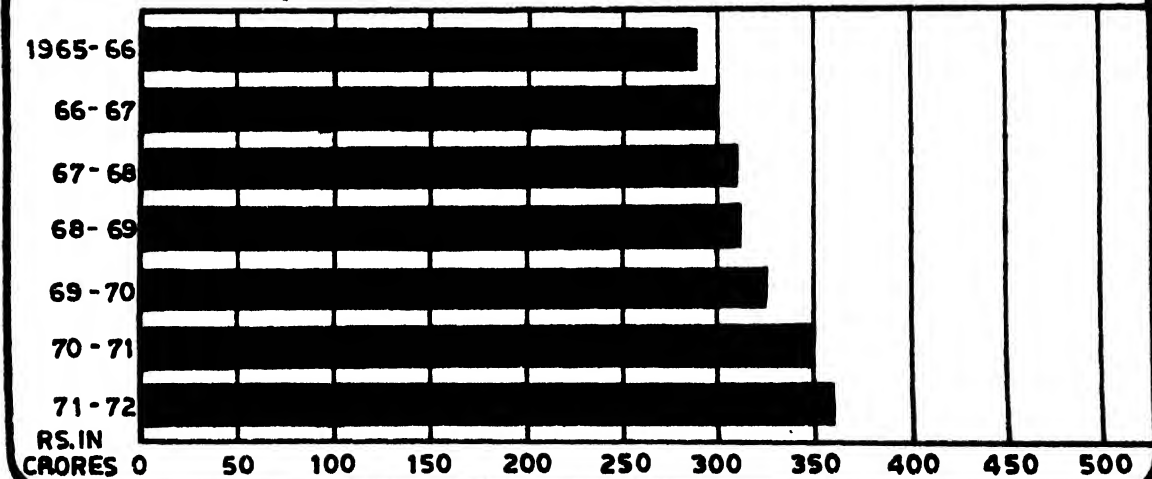
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES



MINING, MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION AND POWER



TRANSPORT, COMMUNICATION, TRADE, COMMERCE AND OTHER SERVICES



STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT

RS. IN CRORES

RS. IN CRORES

1200

1200

AT CONSTANT PRICES

1050

1050

900

900

750

750

600

600

450

450

300

300

150

150

0

0

1965-66

66-67

67-68

68-69

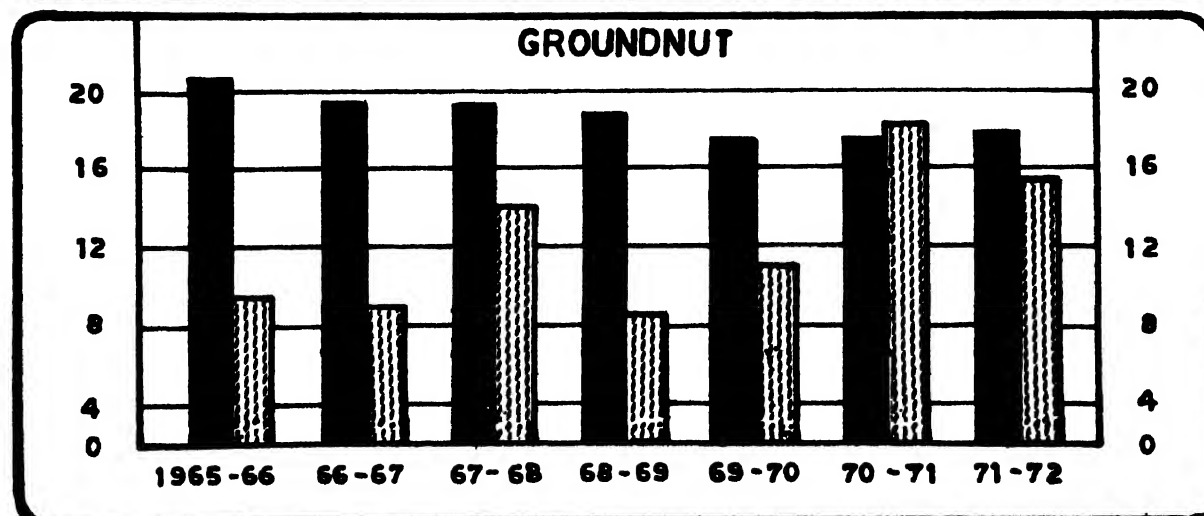
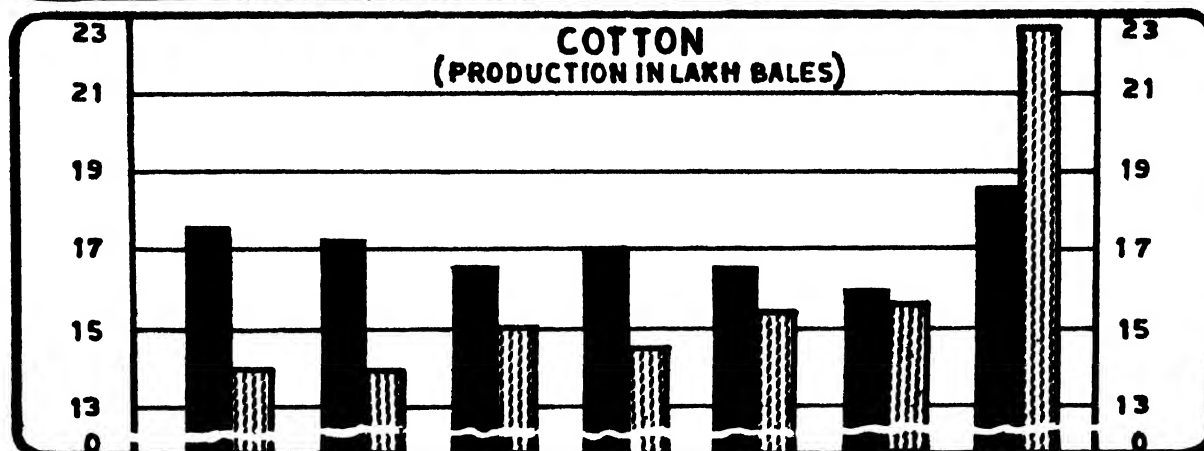
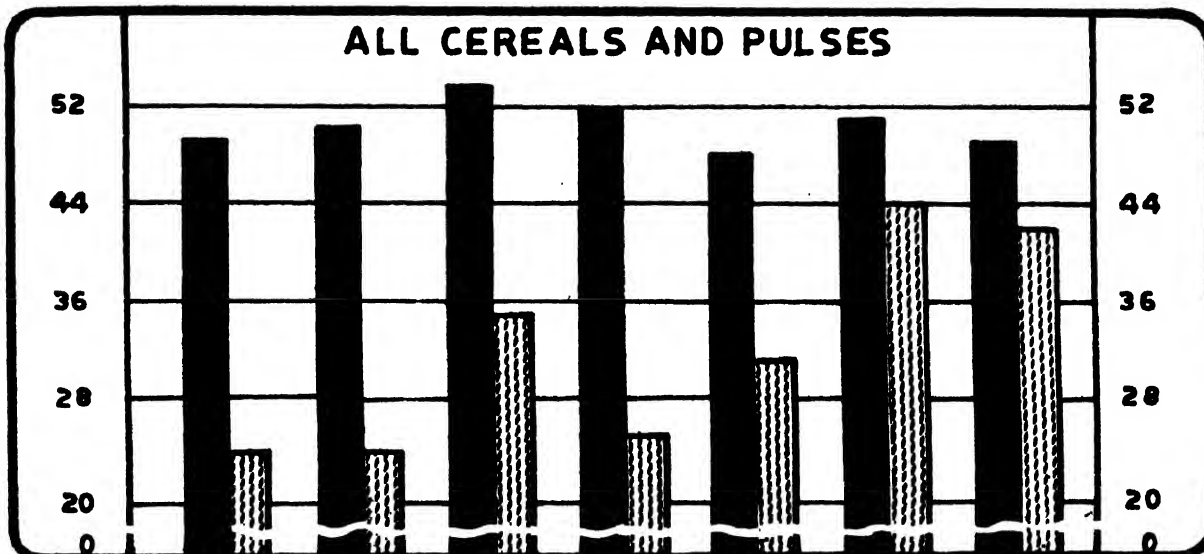
69-70

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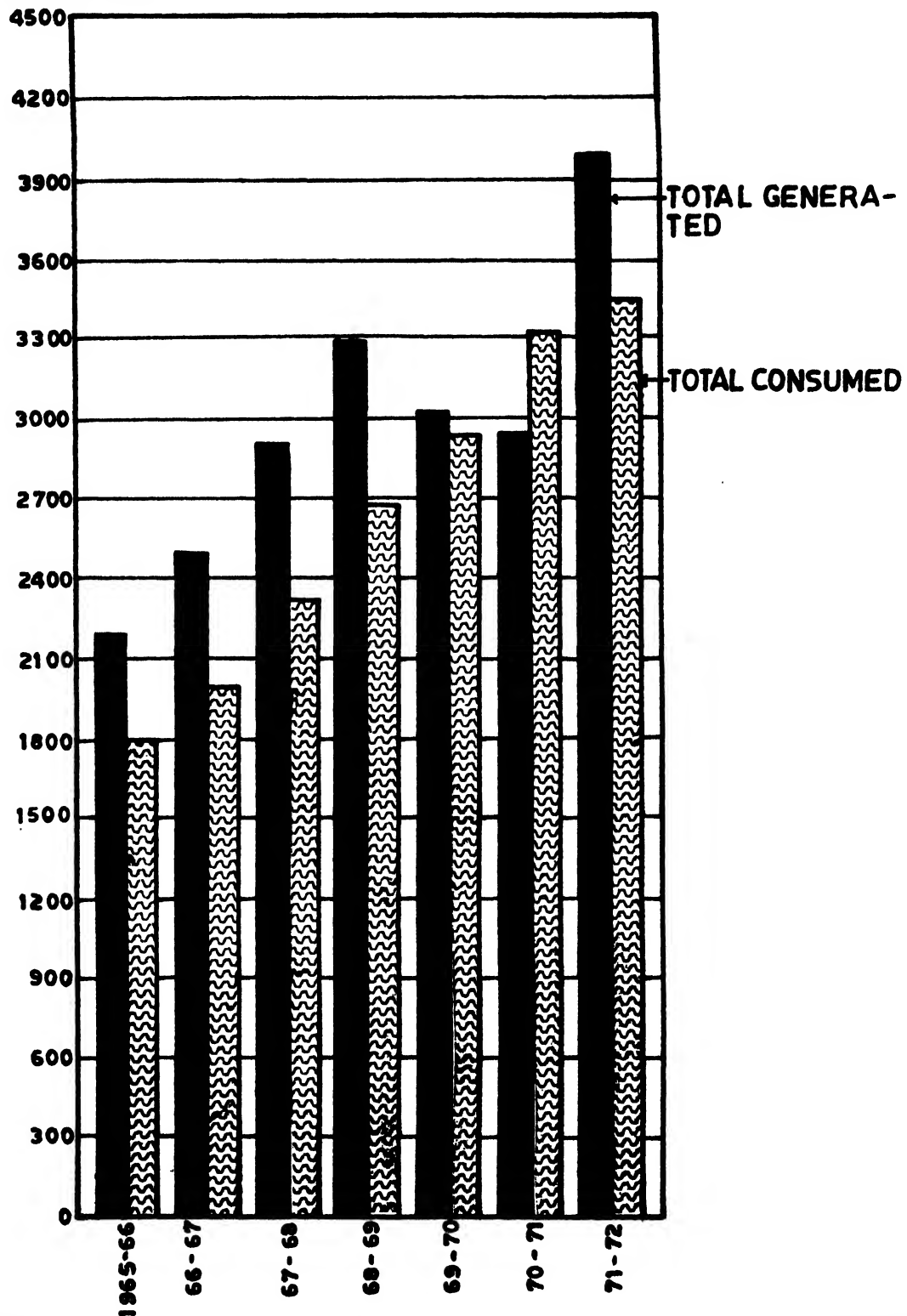
AREA UNDER AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS

AREA (IN LAKH HECTARES)
 PRODUCTION (IN LAKH TONNES)



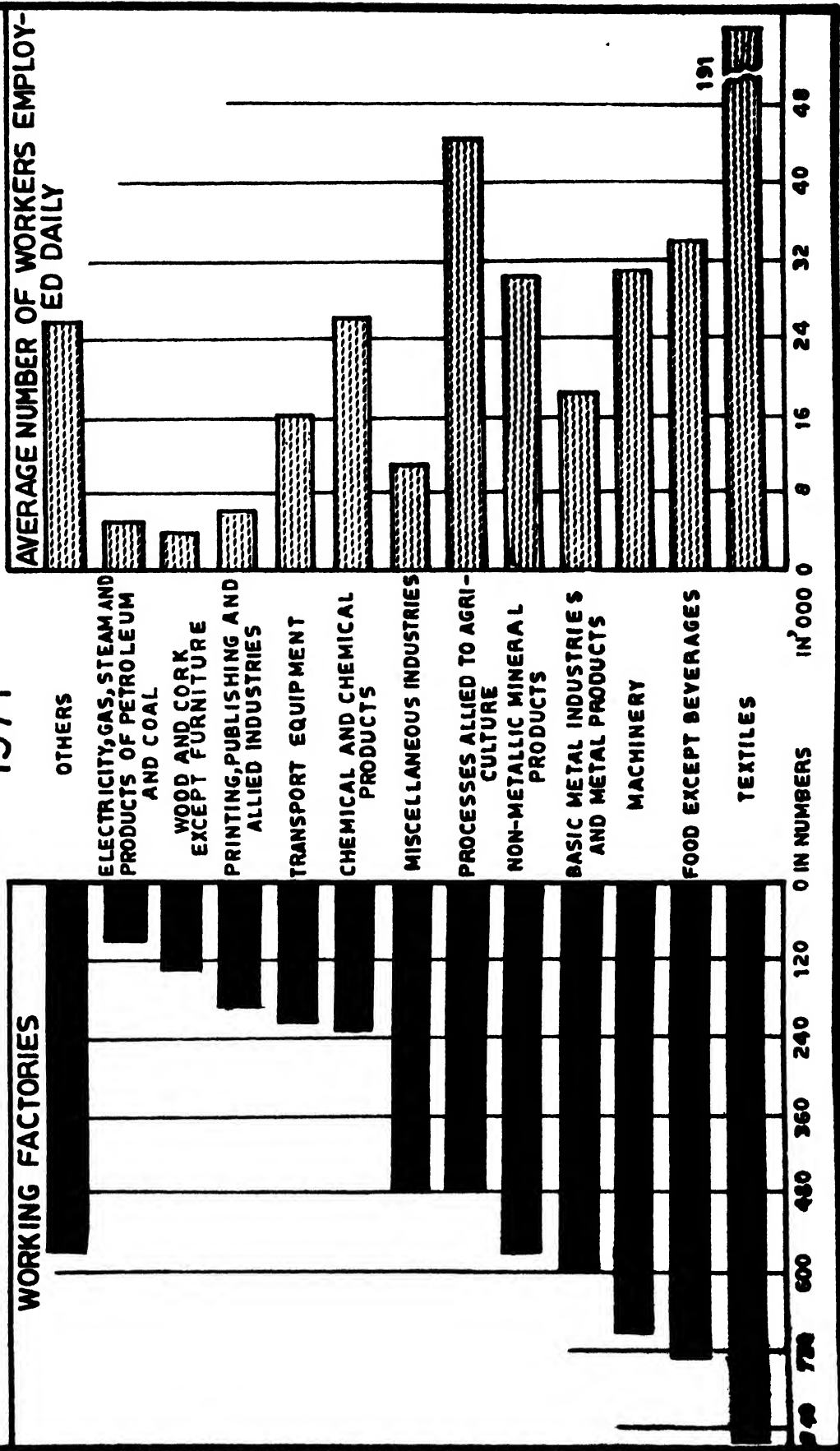
ELECTRICITY

MILLION K.W.H.

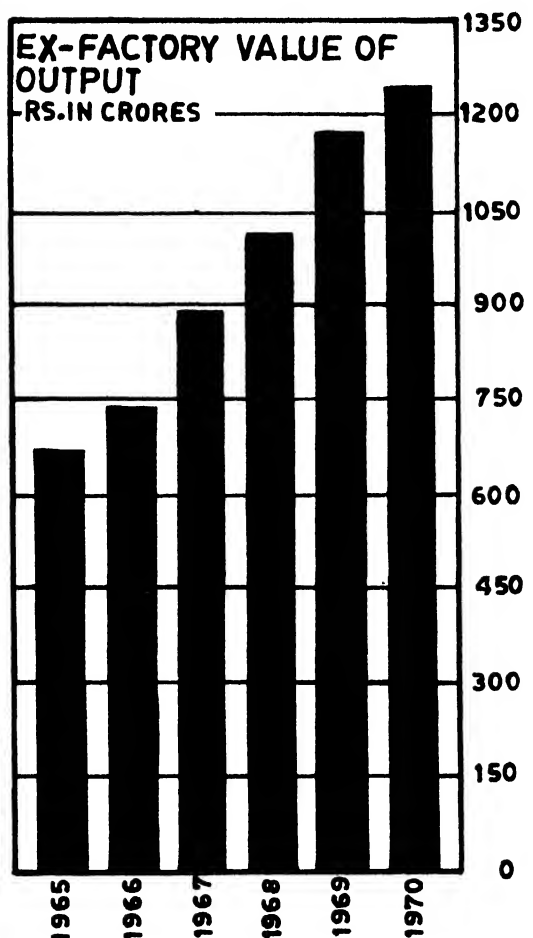
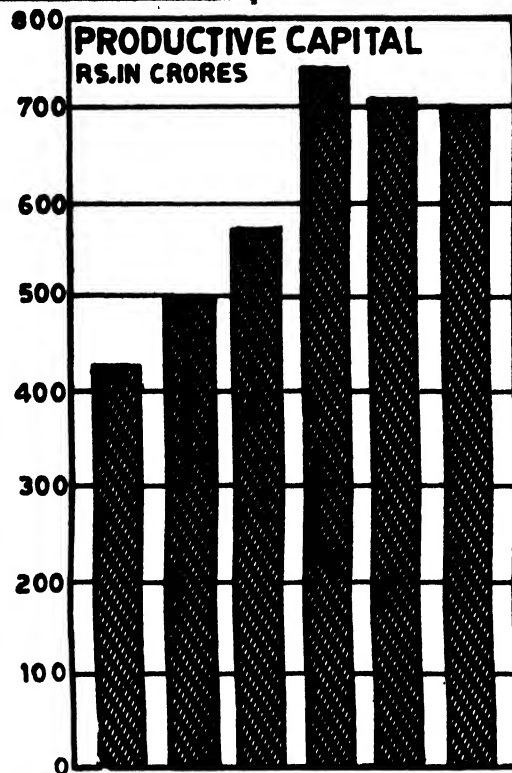


FACTORIES AND WORKERS

1971

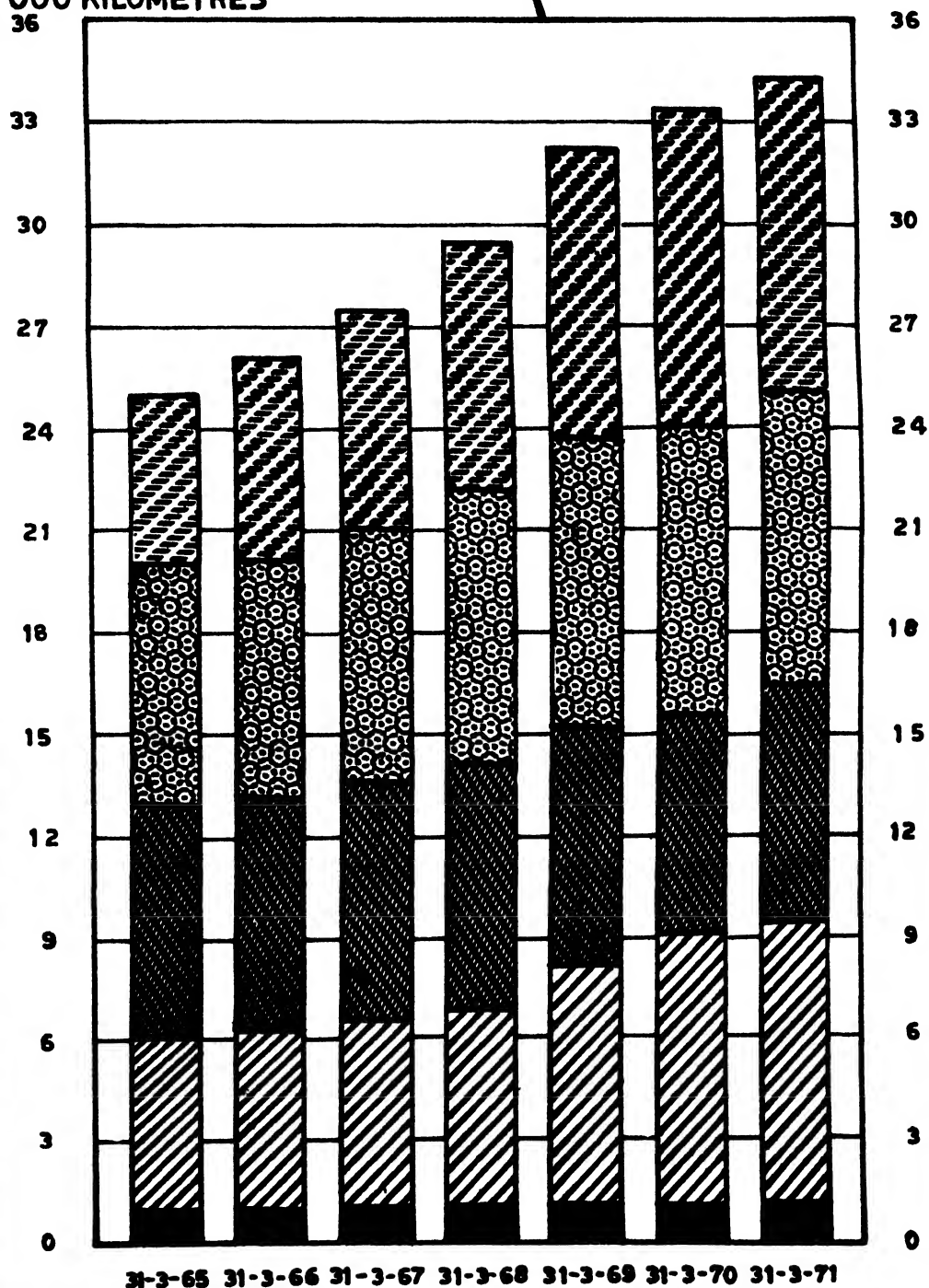


INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

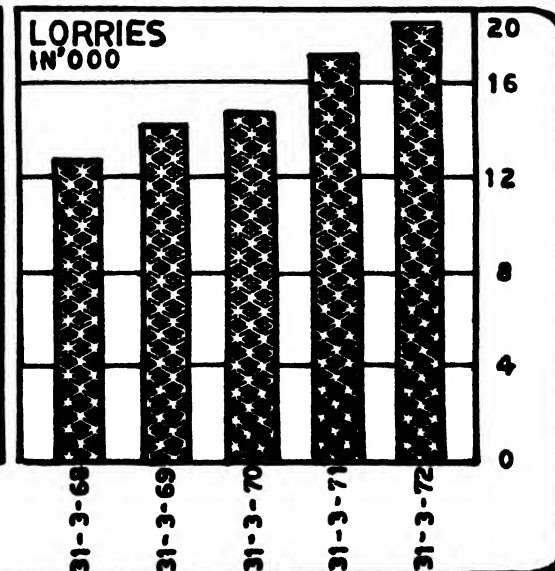
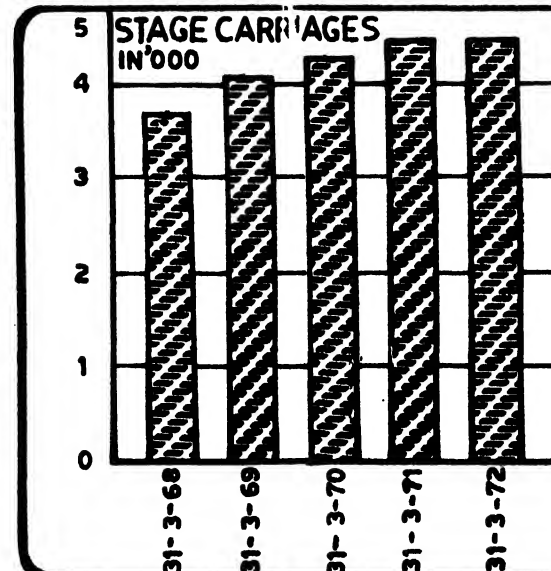
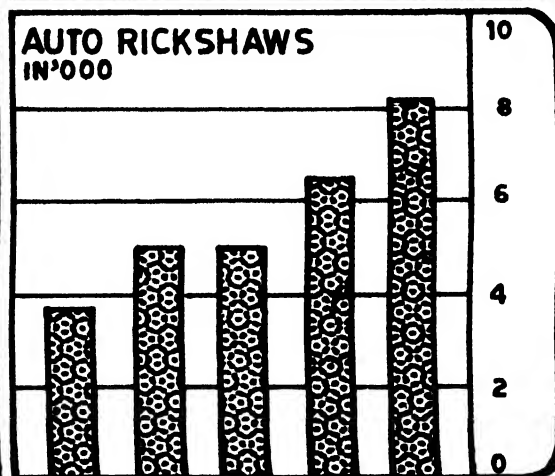
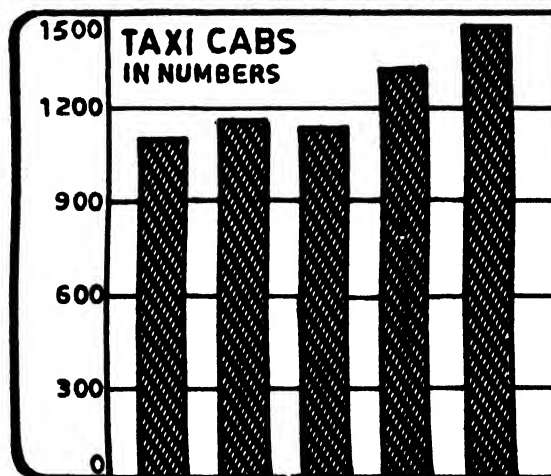
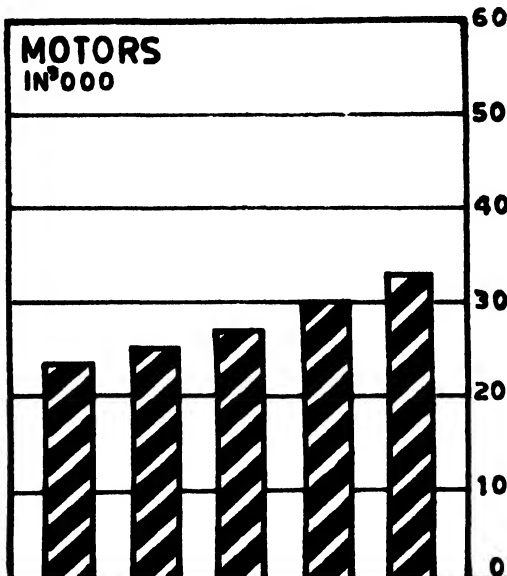
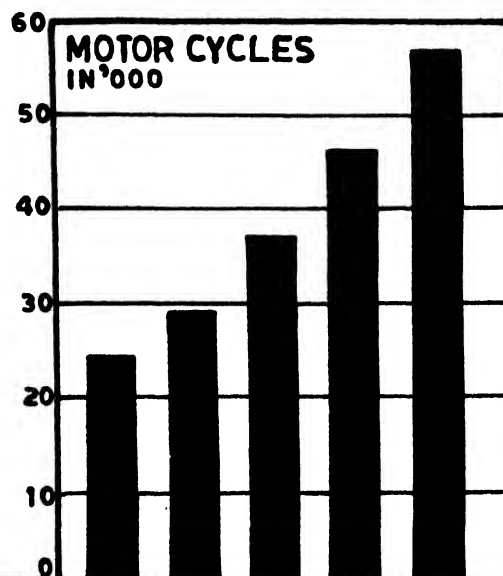


NATIONAL HIGHWAYS
 STATE HIGHWAYS
 MAJOR DIST. ROADS
 OTHER DIST. ROADS
 VILLAGE ROADS
 IN '000 KILOMETRES

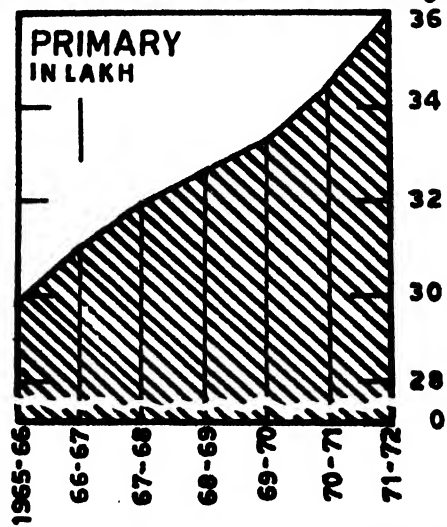
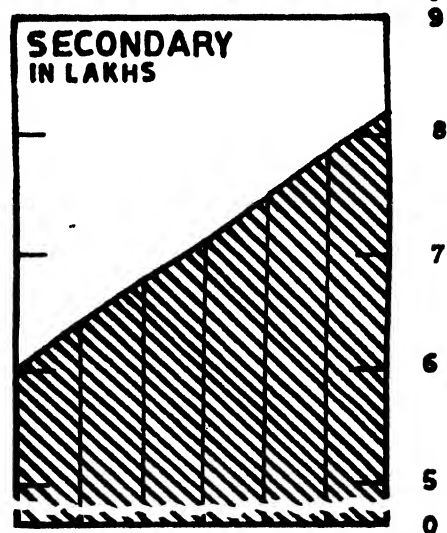
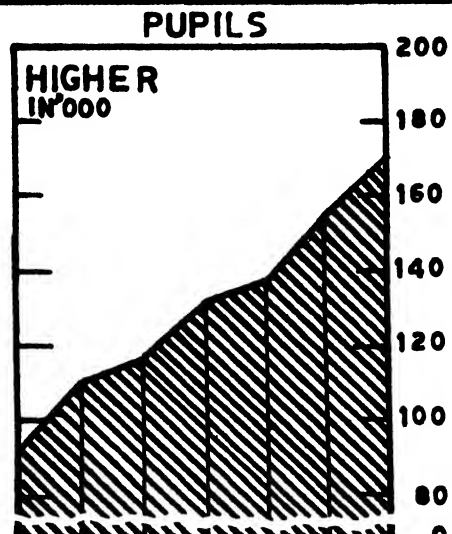
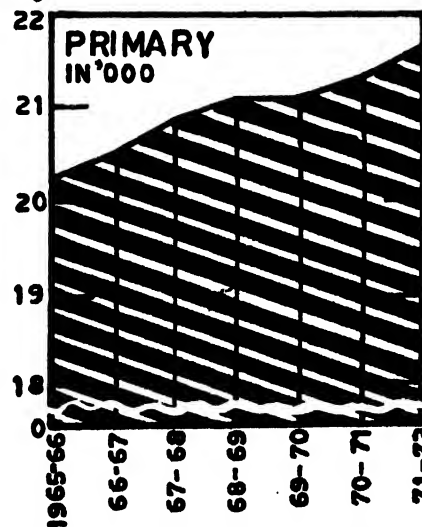
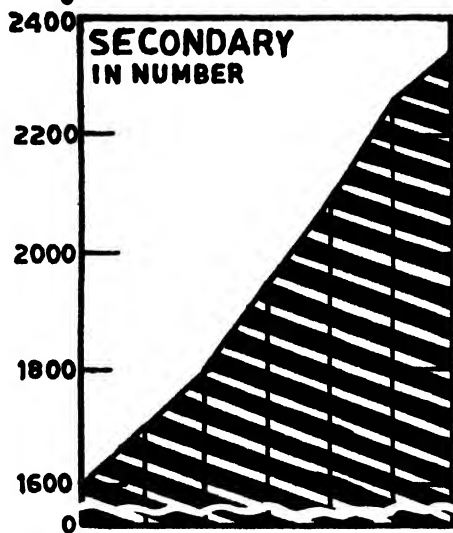
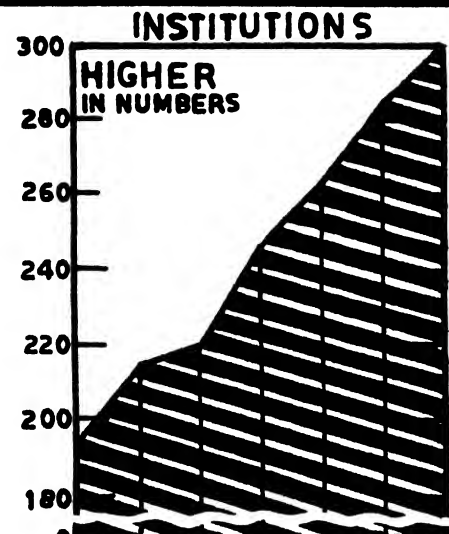
ROADS

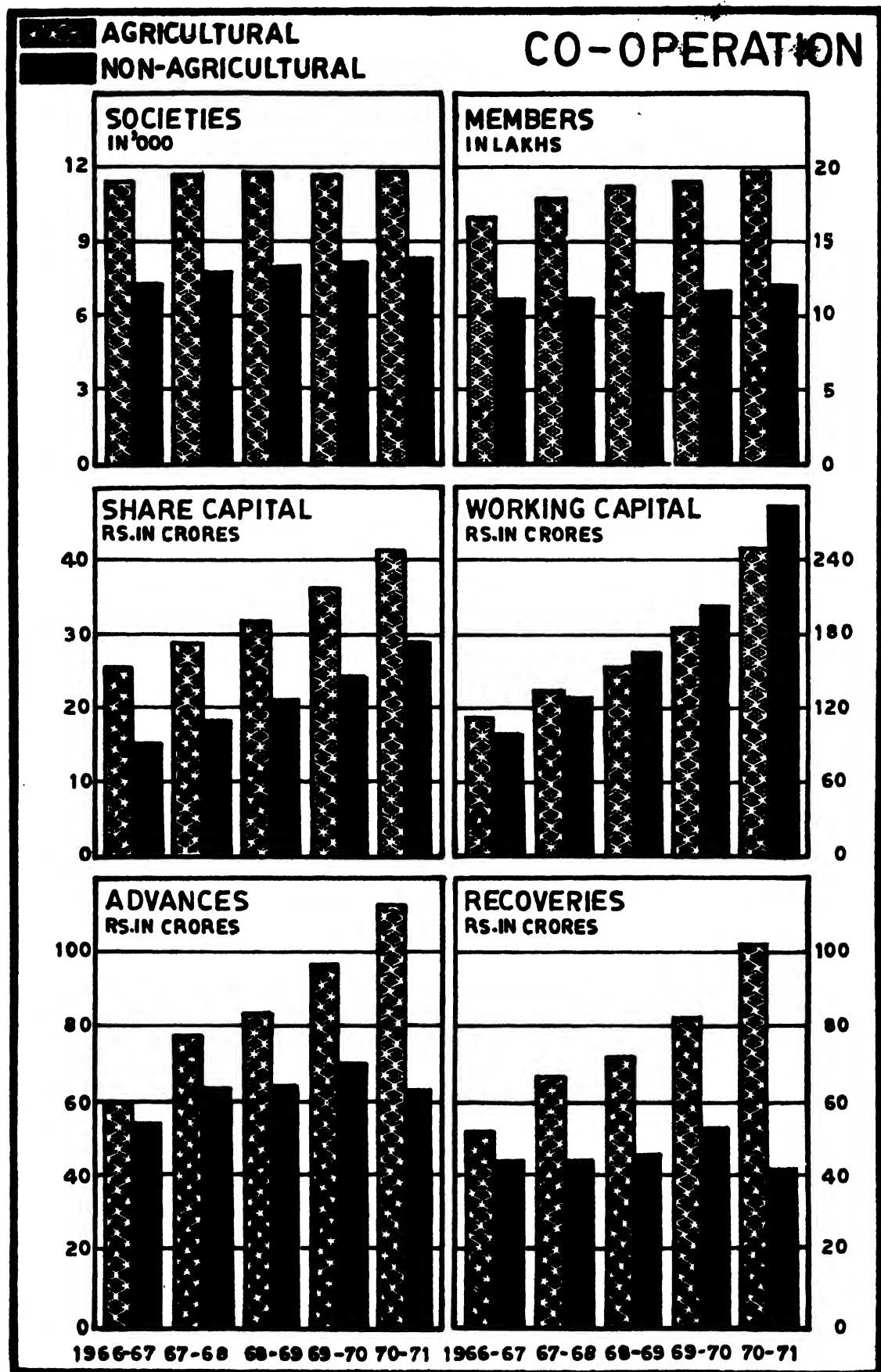


MOTOR VEHICLES ON ROAD



PROGRESS OF EDUCATION





1.1 COMPARATIVE PICTURE OF THE POPULATION OF STATES OF INDIA

India/States and Union Territories								Population (in '000) 1971 Census	Density of population per sq. Km.	Sex ratio (females per 1000 males)	Growth Rate 1961-1971
1								2	3	4	5
India								547950	178	930	24.80
States :											
Andhra Pradesh								43503	157	977	20.90
Assam*								14958	150	897	34.71
Bihar								56353	324	954	21.31
Gujarat								26697	136	934	29.39
Haryana								10037	227	867	32.33
Himachal Pradesh								3460	62	958	23.04
Jammu and Kashmir								4617	N.A.	878	29.65
Kerala								21347	549	1016	26.29
Madhya Pradesh								41654	94	941	28.67
Maharashtra								50412	164	930	27.45
Manipur								1073	48	980	37.53
Meghalaya								1012	45	942	31.50
Mysore								29299	153	957	24.22
Nagaland								516	31	871	39.88
Orissa								21945	141	988	25.05
Punjab								13551	269	865	21.70
Rajasthan								25766	75	911	27.83
Tamil Nadu								41199	317	978	22.30
Tripura								1556	149	973	36.28
Uttar Pradesh								88341	300	879	19.79
West Bengal								44312	504	891	26.87
Union Territories :											
Andaman and Nicobar Islands								115	14	644	81.17
Arunachal Pradesh								468	6	861	38.91
Chandigarh								257	2257	749	114.59
Dadra and Nagar Haveli								74	151	1007	27.96
Delhi								4066	2738	801	52.93
Goa, Daman and Diu								858	225	989	36.88
L. M. and A. Islands								32	994	978	31.95
Pondichery								472	983	989	27.81

*Includes MIZO district now constitutes as a separate Union Territory of Mizoram.

Source:—Census of India, 1971 Census, Registrar General and Census Commissioner India, New Delhi.

1.2 POPULATION PROJECTIONS
ANNUAL ESTIMATES 1961-81—GUJARAT STATE

(In lakhs)

Year							Estimates according to Expert Group on Population Projections	
							Original (1969)	Revised on the basis of Provi- sional population totals of Census 1971 (1972)
1							2	3
1951	..	..	..	..	..	..	163	163
1961	..	..	..	..	..	..	206	206
1962	..	..	..	..	..	..	212	212
1963	..	..	..	..	..	..	218	217
1964	..	..	..	..	..	..	224	223
1965	..	..	..	..	..	..	230	228
1966	..	..	..	..	..	..	236	234
1967	..	..	..	..	..	..	243	240
1968	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	247
1969	..	..	..	..	..	..	257	253
1970	..	..	..	..	..	..	264	260
1971	..	..	..	..	..	..	271	266
1972	..	..	..	..	..	..	278	273
1973	..	..	..	..	..	..	286	280
1974	..	..	..	..	..	..	293	287
1975	..	..	..	..	..	..	301	294
1976	..	..	..	..	..	..	309	300
1977	..	..	..	..	..	..	316	307
1978	..	..	..	..	..	..	324	314
1979	..	..	..	..	..	..	331	320
1980	..	..	..	..	..	..	338	326
1981	..	..	..	..	..	..	344	332

Note:—An elaborate review of the projections will be undertaken at a later date when the 1971 Census age distribution is made available.

Source :—Reports of the Expert Committee on Population Projections.

**1.3 DISTRIBUTION OF AREA, POPULATION, GROWTH RATE, SEX RATIO AND DENSITY OF
POPULATION BY DISTRICT**

State/District	Area in sq. km. 1971	Population (in '000) 1971	Density of population per sq. km. 1971	Sex ratio (females per 1000 males) 1971	Decennial growth rate of population 1961-1971
1	2	3	4	5	6
Gujarat	195984	26697	136	934	29.39
Jamnagar	14125	1111	79	942	34.15
Rajkot	11203	1624	145	947	34.39
Surendranagar	10488	845	81	941	27.51
Bhavnagar	11155	1405	126	945	25.54
Amreli	6760	849	126	956	27.09
Junagadh	10607	1657	156	936	33.00
Kutch	45612	850	19	1012	22.02
Banaskantha	12702	1265	100	941	27.03
Sabarkantha	7390	1188	161	965	27.09
Mahesana	9027	2092	232	958	28.14
Gandhinagar	649	201	309	927	46.39
Ahmadabad	8707	2910	334	866	36.62
Kheda	7194	2451	341	894	23.96
Panchmahals	8866	1849	209	944	25.86
Vadodara	7788	1980	254	901	29.64
Bharuch	9045	1110	123	950	24.40
Surat	7745	1787	231	947	36.01
Valsad	5238	1429	273	997	25.57
Dangs	1683	94	56	946	31.60

Source:—District Census Handbook—1971 Census.

1.4 CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS

Sr. No.	District	Total population 1971 (In '000)	Total workers	Workers			
				I Cultivators	II Agricultural Labourers	III Livestock, forest- ry, Fishing, Hunt- ing, Plantations, orchards and Allied Activities	IV Mining and Quarrying
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Gujarat		26697	8395546	3619997	1887660	166518	34772
1 Jamnagar ..		1111	330966	153076	40350	12163	3716
2 Rajkot ..		1624	482161	208859	69088	15647	890
3 Surendranagar		845	259756	103539	70023	8673	1025
4 Bhavnagar ..		1405	415241	168019	90041	12406	970
5 Amreli ..		849	251488	129601	54560	8416	884
6 Junagadh ..		1657	500776	234924	98489	14813	4366
7 Kutch ..		850	280571	112123	66403	14273	729
8 Banaskantha		1265	392481	249933	63590	8859	643
9 Sabarkantha		1188	347315	207720	59905	4728	1710
10 Mahesana ..		2092	590620	268069	143615	10840	2317
11 Gandhinagar		201	59511	21175	15367	1637	564
12 Ahmadabad		2910	854239	132072	122559	12251	3309
13 Kheda ..		2451	715161	345793	170384	8266	2771
14 Panchmahals		1849	678355	541337	52746	3120	1293
15 Vadodara ..		1980	634783	210093	204966	3980	3153
16 Bharuch ..		1110	391749	122915	185841	4342	2557
17 Surat ..		1787	664502	180119	220909	8370	2348
18 Valsad ..		1429	506479	204057	150886	12223	1500
19 Dangs ..		94	39392	26573	7938	1511	23

Source: -District Census Handbook, 1971 Census.

AND NON-WORKERS BY INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY

Sr. No.	District	Workers						
		V		VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
		Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs.		Construction	Trade and Commerce	Transport, Storage and communications	Other services	Non-workers
		(a) Household Industry	(b) other than Household Industry					
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gujarat	...	236572	776274	119909	582617	239699	731528	18301929
1	Jamnagar	9993	31057	4390	26048	11467	38706	780377
2	Rajkot	14576	48102	6481	44072	17444	57002	1141911
3	Surendranagar.	10033	19888	2828	16072	6413	21262	585698
4	Bhavnagar	16327	32292	3844	33477	15432	42433	990044
5	Amreli	10781	8789	1992	15638	4145	16682	597242
6	Junagadh	17156	29443	5272	40099	12340	43874	1155901
7	Kutch	9542	12407	3841	19749	14586	26918	569198
8	Banaskantha	12403	7349	3081	20192	5903	20528	872902
9	Sabarkantha	11960	9722	3524	20418	5508	22120	840322
10	Mahesana	20185	33340	7018	42217	16033	46986	1501848
11	Gandhinagar	1421	5822	2621	2807	1369	6728	141131
12	Ahmadabad	19383	246723	19350	119859	47915	130818	2056068
13	Kheda	17589	47544	6767	42747	15588	57712	1736226
14	Panchmahals	9269	7688	3445	19552	12405	27498	1170449
15	Vadodara	11908	68123	8125	40904	18688	64841	1345282
16	Bharuch	7618	14614	5404	18041	7090	23327	717852
17	Surat	24112	104402	24956	39152	13516	46618	1122422
18	Valsad	11828	48902	6416	21074	13653	35940	922263
19	Dangs	488	67	554	499	204	1535	54793

1.5 LITERACY RATES IN DISTRICTS OF GUJARAT

State/District	1971 Literates			Percentage of Literates to total populations		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Gujarat	9551289	6359767	3191522	35.79	46.11	24.75
Jamnagar	356080	236969	119111	32.04	41.42	22.09
Rajkot	637055	410302	226753	39.23	49.20	28.70
Surendranagar	252418	174274	78144	29.86	40.02	19.06
Bhavnagar	459941	315125	144816	32.73	43.62	21.21
Amreli	285587	189547	96040	33.65	43.69	23.15
Junagadh	507623	350634	156989	30.64	40.98	19.60
Kutch	250176	157920	92256	29.44	37.40	21.58
Banaskantha	195463	152903	42560	15.76	24.06	6.94
Sabarkantha	369794	266948	102846	31.14	44.16	17.64
Mahesana	813032	531871	281161	38.86	49.77	27.46
Gandhinagar	83860	56020	27840	41.80	53.80	28.84
Ahmadabad	1420063	909689	510374	48.79	58.33	37.78
Kheda	1042551	713001	329550	42.53	55.09	28.48
Panchmahals	421816	320977	100839	22.82	33.74	11.23
Vadodara	805308	526674	278634	40.67	50.56	29.69
Bharuch	396446	264067	132379	35.73	46.41	24.49
Surat	703930	440511	263419	39.39	47.99	30.31
Valsad	536814	332268	204546	37.50	46.44	28.68
Dangs	13332	10067	3265	14.16	20.80	7.13

Source :—District Census Handbook, 1971 Census.

1.6 POPULATION OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES BY DISTRICT

Sr. No.	District					Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
						Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2					3	4	5	6	7	8
	Gujarat	..	..	..	..	1825432	936043	889389	3734422	1897204	1837218
1	Jamnagar	..	..	..	..	72000	37015	34985	2711	1353	1358
2	Rajkot	..	..	..	..	99247	50772	48475	677	347	330
3	Surendranagar	..	..	..	..	87859	44760	43099	4812	2441	2371
4	Bhavnagar	..	..	..	..	63425	32272	31153	182	90	92
5	Amreli	..	..	..	..	63333	32160	31173	321	164	157
6	Junagadh	..	..	..	..	122495	62652	59843	8305	4370	3935
7	Kutch	..	..	..	..	80250	40280	39970	40381	20810	19571
8	Banaskantha	..	..	..	..	124693	63494	61199	77758	40287	37471
9	Sabarkantha	..	..	..	..	102158	51635	50523	178804	89735	89069
10	Mahesana	..	..	..	..	187523	95176	92347	9136	4759	4377
11	Gandhinagar	..	..	..	..	13140	6749	6391	406	212	194
12	Ahmadabad	..	..	..	..	317967	168953	149014	20998	11255	9743
13	Kheda	..	..	..	..	148198	77956	70242	25275	13423	11852
14	Panchmahals	..	..	..	..	68022	34891	33131	712713	363100	349613
15	Vadodara	..	..	..	..	114837	59656	55181	473117	244560	228557
16	Bharuch	..	..	..	..	53432	27253	26179	486901	247004	239897
17	Surat	..	..	..	..	63558	31476	32082	827682	418677	409005
18	Valsad	..	..	..	..	42953	18714	24239	776215	389590	386625
19	Dangs	..	..	..	..	342	179	163	88028	45027	43001

Source :—District Census Handbook, 1971 Census.

**2.1 STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND PER CAPITA DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY GROUPS
AT CURRENT PRICES**

Sr. No. 1	Industry Group 2	Unit 3	YEAR					
			1960-61 4	1961-62 5	1962-63 6	1963-64 7	1964-65 8	1965-66 9
1	Agriculture, forestry, logging and fishing	Rs. in Crores	306 (41.5)	357 (43.1)	346 (41.5)	374 (41.2)	505 (45.6)	474 (41.3)
2	Mining, quarrying manufacturing, construction, electricity, gas and water supply	„	192 (26.0)	207 (25.0)	209 (25.0)	232 (25.6)	252 (22.7)	295 (25.8)
3	Transport, communication, trade, storage, hotels and restaurants	„	122 (16.5)	139 (16.8)	146 (17.5)	160 (17.7)	198 (17.8)	206 (18.0)
4	Banking, insurance, real estate, ownership of dwellings, public administration and other services	„	118 (16.0)	125 (15.1)	133 (16.0)	141 (15.5)	154 (13.9)	171 (14.9)
5	Total State domestic product	„	738 (100.0)	828 (100.0)	834 (100.0)	907 (100.0)	1109 (100.0)	1146 (100.0)
6	Per capita domestic product	Rs.	362	395	388	410	488	491

Sr. No. 1	Industry Group 2	Unit 3	YEAR				
			1966-67(P) 10	1967-68(P) 11	1968-69* 12	1969-70* 13	1970-71* 14
1	Agriculture, forestry, logging and fishing	Rs. in Crores	588 (44.2)	738 (46.7)	623 (41.5)	755 (43.1)	990 (47.5)
2	Mining, quarrying, manufacturing, construction, electricity, gas and water supply	„	321 (24.2)	360 (22.8)	369 (24.6)	431 (24.7)	461 (22.1)
3	Transport, communication, trade, storage, hotels and restaurants	„	234 (17.6)	273 (17.2)	282 (18.8)	324 (18.5)	367 (17.6)
4	Banking, insurance, real estate, ownership of dwellings, public administration and other services	„	187 (14.0)	211 (13.3)	228 (15.1)	240 (13.7)	266 (12.8)
5	Total State domestic product	„	1330 (100.0)	1582 (100.0)	1502 (100.0)	1750 (100.0)	2084 (100.0)
6	Per capita domestic product	Rs.	554	641	592	671	778

*Quick estimates.

Figures in brackets are percentages to total.

Source :—Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Gujarat State.

**2.2 STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND PER CAPITA DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY GROUPS
AT CONSTANT 1960-61 PRICES**

Sr. No.	Industry group	Unit	YEAR					
			1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Agriculture, forestry, logging and fishing	Rs. in Crores	306 (41.5)	358 (44.0)	337 (41.9)	355 (41.4)	403 (43.2)	324 (37.4)
2	Mining, quarrying, manufacturing, construction, electricity gas and water supply	„	192 (26.0)	199 (24.5)	208 (25.8)	227 (26.5)	241 (25.8)	252 (29.1)
3	Transport, communication, trade, storage, hotels and restaurants	„	122 (16.5)	132 (16.3)	133 (16.6)	144 (16.7)	157 (16.8)	154 (17.7)
4	Banking, insurance, real estate, ownership of dwellings, public administration and other services	„	118 (16.0)	123 (15.2)	127 (15.7)	132 (15.4)	133 (14.2)	137 (15.8)
5	Total State domestic product	„	738 (100.0)	812 (100.0)	805 (100.0)	858 (100.0)	934 (100.0)	867 (100.0)
6	Per capita domestic product	Rs.	362	387	374	388	411	371

Sr. No.	Industry group	Unit	YEAR					
			1966-67(P)	1967-68(P)	1968-69*	1969-70*	1970-71*	1971-72*
1	2	3	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Agriculture, forestry, logging and fishing	Rs. in Crores	314 (35.3)	404 (41.3)	325 (35.6)	372 (37.6)	484 (43.1)	491 (42.8)
2	Mining, quarrying, manufacturing, construction, electricity, gas and water supply	„	274 (30.9)	266 (27.3)	278 (30.4)	292 (29.5)	290 (25.8)	298 (25.9)
3	Transport, communication, trade, storage, hotels and restaurants	„	161 (18.2)	165 (16.8)	161 (17.6)	171 (17.3)	189 (16.9)	195 (17.0)
4	Banking, insurance, real estate, ownership of dwellings, public administration and other services	„	139 (15.6)	143 (14.6)	150 (16.4)	154 (15.6)	159 (14.2)	165 (14.3)
5	Total State domestic product	„	888 (100.0)	978 (100.0)	914 (100.0)	989 (100.0)	1122 (100.0)	1149 (100.0)
6	Per capita domestic product	Rs.	370	396	360	379	419	417

* Quick estimates.

Figures in brackets are percentages to total.

Source :—Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Gujarat State.

3.1 RAINFALL AND NORMAL RAINFALL

(In Millimetres)

Sr. No. 1	District 2	Name of the Centre 3	Normal Rainfall 4	YEAR					
				1952 5	1956 6	1960 7	1961 8	1962 9	1963 10
1	Jamnagar	Jamnagar	466.1	531.1	727.5	287.1	952.3	283.2	277.7
2	Rajkot	Rajkot	594.3	538.5	1260.3	570.1	747.4	404.7	504.7
3	Surendranagar	Wadhwan	487.0	332.7	747.0	427.8	632.8	344.5	523.4
4	Bhavnagar	Bhavnagar	620.1	319.5	652.0	432.1	463.2	359.7	655.5
5	Amreli	Amreli	515.0	323.1	632.7	416.9	214.6	356.3	N.A
6	Junagadh	Junagadh	843.7	561.1	1410.9	823.8	1759.9	749.8	690.2
7	Kutch	Bhuj	340.4	261.1	528.3	79.9	722.9	188.1	203.2
8	Banaskantha	Palanpur	750.7	661.9	1548.1	452.3	671.9	405.4	608.3
9	Sabarkantha	Himatnagar	794.2	784.4	986.3	569.6	645.2	671.3	1008.6
10	Mahesana	Mahesana	613.0	737.4	1084.1	320.5	619.6	536.1	686.2
11	Ahmadabad	Ahmadabad	782.2	764.0	1198.4	394.1	831.2	756.3	1005.0
12	Kheda	Kheda	769.5	710.7	1411.2	N.A.	1017.0	746.0	203.2
13	Panchmahals	Godhra	1026.5	927.1	1475.7	493.5	943.8	1013.7	969.8
14	Vadodara	Vadodara	916.6	882.4	1309.9	564.0	882.9	619.9	1045.1
15	Bharuch	Bharuch	876.6	727.5	1358.6	742.8	896.6	612.4	900.9
16	Surat	Surat	1071.1	625.1	1208.8	1000.3	1474.0	723.4	1220.4
17	Valsad	Valsad	1805.6	1520.7	1970.3	2076.8	759.8	1435.9	3161.9
18	Dangs	Ahwa	1779.9	1344.2	2773.7	1251.4	1567.4	1235.4	1804.7

Sr. No. 1	District 2	Name of the Centre 3	YEAR							
			1964 11	1965 12	1966 13	1967 14	1968 15	1969 16	1970 17	1971 18
1	Jamnagar	Jamnagar	566.9	319.3	260.6	772.6	383.1	285.9	734.8	697.9
2	Rajkot	Rajkot	764.8	465.6	436.5	484.4	591.0	317.2	1151.8	544.4
3	Surendranagar	Wadhwan	430.8	599.0	496.9	439.8	257.8	146.6	1123.4	N.A.
4	Bhavnagar	Bhavnagar	499.5	411.7	511.9	629.9	720.3	467.4	1430.3	533.6
5	Amreli	Amreli	845.2	865.0	256.9	448.3	404.0	333.2	920.3	638.2*
6	Junagadh	Junagadh	1488.7	647.4	544.6	1092.5	895.8	639.9	1116.9	859.1
7	Kutch	Bhuj	348.2	318.2	204.6	713.7	80.8	111.8	505.0	300.1
8	Banaskantha	Palanpur	594.5	449.9	434.0	935.8	559.5	253.5	738.8	641.0**
9	Sabarkantha	Himatnagar	606.1	470.0	678.5	544.5	522.7	384.0	1404.7	551.6
10	Mahesana	Mahesana	495.7	363.9	402.0	664.0	361.4	289.2	659.9	418.7
11	Ahmadabad	Ahmadabad	698.0	457.1	609.2	986.3	392.1	469.5	1201.9	543.9
12	Kheda	Kheda	782.6	613.0	665.5	942.2	358.9	N.A.	1531.9	N.A.
13	Panchmahals	Godhra	594.4	401.6	586.0	906.0	618.1	969.1	1085.6	828.2
14	Vadodara	Vadodara	842.1	595.3	698.2	1019.5	513.0	1078.8	1231.8	921.2
15	Bharuch	Bharuch	1149.2	647.4	N.A.	735.7	815.1	644.1	1604.2	961.9
16	Surat	Surat	2083.6	931.3	1008.2	1096.0	1021.6	942.8	1627.5	918.4
17	Valsad	Valsad	2708.2	1780.2	1988.0	1488.2	1597.6	N.A.	2405.3	N.A.
18	Dangs	Ahwa	1892.4	1879.2	1713.1	2160.4	1771.3	2120.7	2080.9	1739.2

* Upto September, 1971.

** Excluding April and May.

Source :— Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State.

3.2 LAND UTILISATION

(In '00 hectares)

Sr. No. 1	Item 2	1962-63 3	1963-64 4	1964-65 5	1965-66 6	1966-67 7	1967-68 8	1968-69 9
1	Forest (Total)...	15821	15766	15791	16348	16263	16269	15910
2	Barren and uncultivable land	45989	45773	44443	43772	43651	43408	44045
3	Land put to non-agricultural use	5082	5144	5237	5224	5301	5373	5390
4	Culturable waste ...	5817	5564	5756	5415	5250	5080	4991
5	Permanent pasture and other grazing land	10102	9992	10035	10096	10090	10106	10169
6	Land under miscellaneous tree crops and other groves not included in area	276	271	225	226	235	222	222
7	Current fallows ...	4615	6408	4017	4420	4103	3850	5419
8	Other fallows ...	2429	2277	3214	2940	3010	2999	3651
9	Net area sown ...	95193	94129	96606	96883	97421	98017	95919
10	Total reporting area ...	185324	185324	185324	185324	185324	185324	185716
11	Gross cropped area ...	99764	98867	101339	101881	101995	104204	101818
12	Area under food-crops ...	47279	51175	49623	50990	52274	55520	54062
13	Area under non-food crops	52485	47692	51716	50891	49721	48684	47756

Source :—Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State.

3.3 AREA UNDER PRINCIPAL CROPS

(In '000 Hectares)

Sr. No. 1	Crop 2	YEAR						
		1951-52 3	1956-57 4	1960-61 5	1961-62 6	1962-63 7	1963-64 8	1964-65 9
1	Rice	438	545	533	563	545	538	549
2	Wheat	210	538	358	421	362	430	444
3	Jowar	1531	1425	1315	1307	1315	1566	1308
4	Bajri	1959	1664	1435	1440	1390	1440	1483
5	All cereals	4730	4605	4120	4246	4088	4455	4263
6	Tur	75	73	85	94	88	89	94
7	Gram	35	186	58	131	95	114	85
8	All pulses	373	665	512	584	487	475	475
9	All cereals and pulses	5103	5270	4632	4830	4575	4930	4738
10	Cotton	1235	1836	1803	1699	1745	1743	1846
11	Groundnut	822	1247	1982	2265	2344	1847	2143
12	Tobacco	37	77	93	92	82	82	91

Sr. No. 1	Crop 2	YEAR						
		1965-66 10	1966-67 11	1967-68 12	1968-69 13	1969-70* 14	1970-71* 15	1971-72* 16
1	Rice	536	506	507	495	487	489	474
2	Wheat	515	427	554	494	433	577	574
3	Jowar	1292	1388	1343	1359	1315	1334	1197
4	Bajri	1652	1776	1867	1851	1658	1782	1776
5	All cereals	4484	4612	4821	4743	4371	4678	4505
6	Tur	94	94	99	92	91	86	86
7	Gram	35	31	69	42	45	53	57
8	All pulses	425	427	529	437	415	423	429
9	All cereals and pulses	4909	5039	5350	5180	4786	5101	4935
10	Cotton	1751	1726	1640	1701	1647	1582	1847
11	Groundnut	2066	1957	1942	1875	1748	1758	1778
12	Tobacco	82	91	94	87	89	87	86

*Based on final forecasts for 1969-70 to 1971-72.

Source :—Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State.

3.4 PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

(In '000 tonnes)

Sr. No. 1	Crop 2	YEAR						
		1951-52 3	1956-57 4	1960-61 5	1961-62 6	1962-63 7	1963-64 8	1964-65 9
1	Rice	58	393	292	512	400	499	471
2	Wheat	165	287	272	378	280	363	416
3	Jowar	187	395	222	321	449	428	407
4	Bajri	291	408	479	542	537	774	888
5	All cereals	971	1771	1719	2353	2146	2508	2692
6	Tur	25	35	38	47	44	46	47
7	Gram	5	71	19	52	44	61	48
8	All pulses	78	223	169	213	185	192	188
9	All cereals and pulses	1049	1994	1888	2566	2331	2700	2880
10	Cotton**	404	1050	1394	1283	1622	1326	1555
11	Groundnut	160	886	1214	1480	1167	1267	1647
12	Tobacco	24	55	65	84	86	77	90

Sr. No. 1	Crop 2	YEAR						
		1965-66 10	1966-67 11	1967-68 12	1968-69 13	1969-70* 14	1970-71* 15	1971-72* 16
1	Rice	255	299	463	369	437	598	517
2	Wheat	554	458	687	590	592	939	897
3	Jowar	338	365	423	335	387	497	483
4	Bajri	780	854	1239	773	1119	1575	1545
5	All cereals	2283	2282	3356	2342	2959	4241	4061
6	Tur	41	40	48	39	44	41	44
7	Gram	13	10	41	19	20	44	40
8	All pulses	133	132	204	118	130	165	161
9	All cereals and pulses	2416	2413	3560	2460	3089	4406	4222
10	Cotton * *	1408	1405	1515	1461	1552	1571	2280
11	Groundnut	945	912	1409	865	1106	1836	1541
12	Tobacco	75	86	100	92	100	113	116

* Based on final forecasts for 1969-70 to 1971-72.

** In '000 bales of 180 kg. each.

Source :—Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State.

3.5 PER HECTARE YIELDS OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

(In Kgs.)

Sr. No. 1	Crop 2				YEAR						
					1951-52 3	1956-57 4	1960-61 5	1961-62 6	1962-63 7	1963-64 8	1964-65 9
1	Rice	...	...	...	133	722	547	910	735	927	858
2	Wheat	...	...	...	786	535	759	897	774	844	937
3	Jowar	...	...	...	122	277	168	246	341	273	311
4	Bajri	...	...	...	148	245	334	376	386	538	599
5	All cereals	...	...	...	205	385	417	554	525	563	632
6	Tur	...	...	...	337	479	443	497	500	513	500
7	Gram	...	...	...	148	380	331	398	460	536	559
8	All pluses	...	...	...	209	336	331	364	380	404	395
9	All cereals and pulses	...	...	...	206	378	408	531	510	548	608
10	Cotton	...	...	...	59	103	139	136	165	137	152
11	Groundnut	...	...	...	194	710	613	653	494	686	768
12	Tobacco	...	...	...	653	717	700	913	1044	938	998

Sr. No. 1	Crop 2				YEAR						
					1965-66 10	1966-67 11	1967-68 12	1968-69 13	1969-70* 14	1970-71* 15	1971-72* 16
1	Rice	...	...	...	476	591	913	747	897	1223	1091
2	Wheat	...	...	...	1075	1073	1241	1196	1368	1628	1562
3	Jowar	...	...	...	262	263	315	418	294	373	403
4	Bajri	...	...	...	472	481	664	418	675	884	870
5	All cereals	...	...	...	509	495	696	494	677	907	901
6	Tur	...	...	...	430	426	482	422	479	474	514
7	Gram	...	...	...	369	323	593	455	449	830	707
8	All pulses	...	...	...	312	309	388	270	312	390	375
9	All cereals and pulses	...	...	...	492	479	666	475	645	864	856
10	Cotton	...	...	...	145	147	166	154	170	179	222
11	Groundnut	...	...	...	457	466	725	461	633	1044	866
12	Tobacco	...	...	...	920	945	1063	1065	1125	1301	1359

* Based on final forecasts for 1969-70 to 1971-72

Source :—Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State.

3.6 INDEX NUMBERS OF AREA UNDER AGRICULTURAL CROPS IN GUJARAT STATE

(Base : Triennium ending 1961-62=100)

Sr. No. 1	Name of Crops 2	1951-52 3	1956-57 4	1960-61 5	1961-62 6	1962-63 7	1963-64 8	1964-65 9
1	Rice ...	78.7	98.0	95.9	101.2	97.9	96.8	98.7
2	Wheat...	44.6	114.5	76.2	89.7	77.1	91.6	94.6
3	Jowar...	114.5	106.6	98.4	97.8	98.4	117.2	97.9
4	Bajri ...	139.0	118.0	101.8	102.1	98.6	102.2	105.2
5	Maize...	92.8	80.4	104.2	102.2	108.4	108.9	111.1
6	Ragi ...	93.2	86.5	103.3	96.1	88.4	88.1	88.6
7	Kodra ...	134.5	102.3	102.1	103.8	92.8	89.6	91.7
8	Barley ...	136.4	144.5	68.2	94.8	76.3	75.1	52.9
9	Total cereals	111.2	108.2	96.8	99.8	96.1	104.7	100.2
10	Gram ...	28.6	151.6	47.0	106.5	77.4	93.0	69.4
11	Tur ...	86.8	83.9	98.1	108.8	102.1	102.9	108.6
12	Total pulses	62.7	111.8	86.0	98.2	81.9	79.8	79.9
13	Total foodgrains	105.2	108.7	95.5	99.6	94.3	101.6	97.7
14	Sugarcane ...	60.7	72.3	118.1	99.6	88.9	110.0	188.6
15	Chillies ...	39.0	91.1	121.4	83.6	80.6	102.1	87.2
16	Potatoes ...	75.4	78.7	62.3	134.4	160.7	93.4	108.3
17	Total food crops	104.7	108.4	95.7	99.5	94.2	101.7	98.1
18	Groundnut ...	40.3	61.1	97.1	111.0	114.9	90.5	105.1
19	Castor ...	90.7	153.0	88.9	94.6	91.5	97.9	79.6
20	Seasamum ...	213.9	144.3	102.2	96.6	99.7	116.7	112.2
21	Rape & Mustard ...	73.9	143.7	88.3	82.8	85.6	89.3	68.7
22	Total oilseeds	50.5	69.4	96.9	109.3	112.9	91.9	103.9
23	Cotton...	74.2	110.3	108.3	102.0	104.8	104.7	110.8
24	Tobacco ...	39.2	81.6	98.4	97.9	87.3	87.3	96.3
25	Total non-food crops	60.0	86.6	101.7	106.0	108.9	97.1	106.6
26	All crops	84.6	98.6	98.4	102.5	100.9	99.6	101.9

3.6 INDEX NUMBERS OF AREA UNDER AGRICULTURAL CROPS IN GUJARAT STATE—(concl'd)

(Base : Triennium ending 1961-62=100)

Sr. No. 1	Name of Crops 2	1965-66 10	1966-67 11	1967-68 12	1968-69 13	1969-70 (P) 14	1970-71 (P) 15	1971-72 (P) 16
1	Rice	96.4	91.1	91.2	88.9	87.5	87.9	85.3
2	Wheat	109.7	91.0	118.0	105.2	92.2	123.0	122.4
3	Jowar	96.7	103.9	100.5	101.7	98.4	99.8	89.5
4	Bajri	117.2	126.0	132.5	131.3	117.6	126.4	126.0
5	Maize... ..	117.6	122.2	125.3	125.6	125.8	128.6	125.7
6	Ragi	88.2	87.9	86.2	84.3	75.3	71.3	69.9
7	Kodra	99.7	98.3	108.4	112.2	94.2	103.6	94.1
8	Barley	47.1	50.9	122.9	91.4	95.7	111.4	120.0
9	Total cereals	105.4	108.4	113.3	111.5	127.7	109.9	105.9
10	Gram	28.5	24.9	56.4	34.5	36.2	43.1	46.4
11	Tur	109.1	108.9	114.5	106.2	105.0	99.4	99.9
12	Total pulses	71.4	71.7	89.0	73.5	69.8	71.1	72.2
13	Total foodgrains	101.2	103.9	110.3	106.8	98.7	105.2	101.7
14	Sugarcane	181.3	125.6	128.8	199.1	167.6	170.5	166.2
15	Chillies	89.9	91.5	109.7	68.7	94.3	103.4	79.7
16	Potatoes	87.5	106.6	141.7	133.3	162.5	164.4	175.0
17	Total food crops	101.5	103.9	110.4	107.1	99.0	105.5	102.0
18	Groundnut	101.2	95.9	95.2	91.9	85.6	86.2	87.2
19	Castor	75.9	76.9	82.1	79.1	53.9	67.1	72.9
20	Seasamum	116.7	155.0	135.5	108.6	159.6	119.5	116.4
21	Rape & Mustard	79.4	85.7	93.8	83.0	68.4	82.8	84.2
22	Total oilseeds	100.7	97.8	96.6	92.6	85.6	87.0	88.0
23	Cotton	105.2	103.7	98.5	102.1	98.9	95.0	110.9
24	Tabacco	87.6	96.6	100.3	91.9	94.3	92.4	91.0
25	Total non-food crops	102.3	100.2	97.5	96.5	91.3	90.5	97.6
26	All crops	101.9	102.4	104.6	102.3	95.5	98.7	100.0

Source :—Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State.

3.7 INDEX NUMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN GUJARAT STATE

(Base : Triennium ending 1961-62=100)

Sr. No.	Name of Crops	1951-52	1956-57	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Rice	13.6	92.3	68.4	120.1	93.9	117.1	110.5
2	Wheat	49.4	86.3	81.5	113.4	84.0	108.9	124.9
3	Jowar	67.8	143.2	80.3	116.4	162.6	155.1	147.6
4	Bajri	68.0	95.4	112.0	126.5	125.5	181.0	207.6
5	Maize	49.0	36.0	122.2	134.8	128.0	113.6	136.2
6	Ragi	41.9	89.4	94.8	103.0	90.7	88.2	93.0
7	Kodra	43.7	91.4	88.0	133.6	89.2	84.9	95.5
8	Barley	141.4	159.1	67.7	108.8	73.7	79.5	61.8
9	Total cereals	48.1	93.0	90.6	121.0	112.2	133.6	140.7
01	Gram	10.4	142.2	38.4	104.6	87.7	122.9	95.6
11	Tur	61.9	85.1	91.9	114.4	108.1	111.7	114.7
12	Total pulses	40.6	108.7	69.8	110.4	100.0	116.3	92.8
13	Total foodgrains	47.7	94.0	89.3	120.4	111.4	132.6	136.1
14	Sugarcane	47.9	75.4	114.4	100.5	94.7	119.9	209.2
15	Chillies	30.4	94.9	121.7	92.4	98.1	117.1	95.6
16	Potatoes	75.1	116.2	43.4	131.8	275.1	159.6	148.8
17	Total food crops	47.4	93.0	91.2	118.7	110.8	131.6	139.6
18	Groundnut	13.2	73.1	100.2	122.1	96.3	104.5	135.9
19	Castor	53.0	164.4	78.1	102.3	89.5	94.5	84.0
20	Seasamum	113.7	130.1	92.4	112.0	118.6	125.1	124.0
21	Rape & Mustard	69.5	147.3	70.6	85.6	109.0	113.8	59.9
22	Total oilseeds	17.0	77.1	99.1	121.0	96.9	105.0	133.8
23	Cotton	35.9	93.3	124.0	114.0	146.6	119.8	136.5
24	Tobacco	34.9	79.9	93.9	121.9	124.3	111.7	131.0
25	Total non-food crops	29.1	86.9	113.9	116.8	127.8	114.1	134.1
26	All crops	34.5	88.7	107.2	117.4	122.8	119.3	137.4

3.7 INDEX NUMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN GUJARAT STATE—(concl'd.)

(Base : Triennium ending 1961-62=100)

Sr. No. 1	Name of Crops 2	1965-66 10	1966-67 11	1967-68 12	1968-69 13	1969-70 (P) 14	1970-71 (P) 15	1971-72 (P) 16
1	Rice	59.9	70.1	108.7	86.6	102.4	140.2	121.4
2	Wheat	166.2	137.4	206.2	177.2	177.6	282.0	269.4
3	Jowar	122.5	132.3	153.4	121.3	140.1	180.2	174.9
4	Bajri	182.4	199.6	289.6	180.7	261.6	368.1	361.1
5	Maize... ..	102.9	78.0	142.7	64.7	120.3	199.9	194.4
6	Ragi	79.0	44.1	82.8	54.6	62.3	75.1	75.1
7	Kodra	38.3	52.5	98.7	49.9	86.9	103.7	96.1
8	Barley	52.9	50.0	123.5	76.5	64.5	100.0	129.4
9	Total cereals... ..	119.4	119.3	175.4	122.4	154.7	221.7	212.3
10	Gram... ..	25.9	19.9	82.3	38.8	40.2	88.2	80.9
11	Tur	99.3	98.5	116.6	94.9	106.4	99.8	108.6
12	Total pulses	65.6	65.0	101.1	58.5	64.1	81.7	79.7
13	Total foodgrains	114.2	114.1	168.3	116.3	146.0	208.3	199.6
14	Sugarcane	203.8	133.2	137.9	207.0	164.3	170.5	162.8
15	Chillies	85.4	85.4	107.6	63.3	80.4	92.2	81.6
16	Potatoes	101.6	95.4	151.9	N.A.	678.3	743.4	858.1
17	Total food crops	118.5	114.7	166.3	119.8	149.5	208.6	200.7
18	Groundnut	78.0	75.3	116.3	71.4	91.3	151.5	127.2
19	Castor	72.6	64.8	128.8	102.7	73.5	177.2	214.6
20	Seasamum	120.2	190.7	201.1	123.5	159.6	284.7	233.3
21	Rape & Mustard	94.0	97.6	112.6	80.8	70.1	97.4	96.4
22	Total oilseeds	78.7	77.1	117.7	72.8	91.7	153.2	129.8
23	Cotton	123.6	123.7	133.1	128.3	136.3	139.7	200.3
24	Tobacco	109.9	124.9	145.5	133.5	144.6	163.8	168.7
25	Total non-food crops	86.1	85.4	120.9	82.9	100.0	147.3	140.9
26	All crops	105.3	102.8	147.9	104.8	129.4	176.6	176.4

Source :—Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State.

3.8 INDEX NUMBERS OF YIELDS OF CROPS IN GUJARAT STATE

(Base : Triennium ending 1961-62=100)

Sr. No. 1	Name of crops 2	1951-52 3	1956-57 4	1960-61 5	1961-62 6	1962-63 7	1963-64 8	1964-65 9
1	Rice ...	17.5	94.7	71.8	119.4	96.4	121.7	112.6
2	Wheat ...	93.9	72.5	103.0	121.6	104.9	114.4	127.1
3	Jowar ...	59.1	134.3	81.6	118.9	165.2	132.3	150.5
4	Bajri ...	49.3	81.4	110.8	124.8	128.2	181.2	198.7
5	Maize ...	53.7	45.5	119.3	134.0	120.1	106.0	124.7
6	Ragi ...	44.9	103.0	91.6	106.9	102.2	99.8	104.8
7	Kodra ...	32.7	89.9	86.7	129.5	96.7	95.3	104.8
8	Barley ...	101.5	108.7	97.2	113.7	96.1	103.7	115.3
9	Total cereals ...	51.1	87.4	95.7	122.6	119.0	132.5	140.4
10	Gram ...	38.2	98.0	85.3	102.7	118.4	138.1	144.1
11	Tur ...	71.5	101.7	93.9	105.4	106.1	108.8	106.1
12	Total pulses ...	65.4	99.7	91.8	104.3	110.3	119.9	116.2
13	Total foodgrains ...	51.7	88.2	95.5	121.4	118.5	131.8	139.1
14	Sugarcane ...	78.1	102.9	96.2	99.8	105.6	108.2	110.7
15	Chillies ...	77.1	103.6	99.5	109.9	121.1	114.0	109.1
16	Potatoes ...	94.9	146.8	68.5	97.9	169.5	167.9	144.6
17	Total food crops ...	53.1	89.2	95.6	119.9	118.2	130.1	142.3
18	Groundnut ...	33.0	120.5	103.9	110.8	84.5	116.4	130.3
19	Castor ...	58.6	107.9	88.0	108.5	98.2	96.9	105.9
20	Seasamum ...	92.9	89.8	90.0	115.4	118.4	106.8	110.2
21	Rape & Mustard ...	94.8	103.9	81.1	104.8	128.9	128.8	88.5
22	Total oilseeds ...	37.6	117.9	103.0	110.8	85.9	115.9	129.6
23	Cotton ...	49.2	86.0	116.3	113.6	142.1	116.2	127.0
24	Tobacco ...	88.7	97.5	95.1	124.1	141.8	127.4	135.6
25	Total non-food crops ...	47.1	94.6	111.0	112.9	120.5	116.5	125.8
26	All crops ...	49.3	92.8	106.7	114.9	119.9	120.6	135.0

3.8 INDEX NUMBERS OF YIELDS OF CROPS IN GUJARAT STATE—(concl'd)

(Base : Triennium ending 1961-62=100)

Sr. No. 1	Name of Crops 2	1965-66 10	1966-67 11	1967-68 12	1968-69 13	1969-70 (P) 14	1970-71 (P) 15	1971-72 (P) 16
1	Rice ...	62.5	77.4	119.8	98.0	117.7	160.5	143.2
2	Wheat ...	145.8	145.3	168.4	162.2	185.6	220.8	211.8
3	Jowar ...	126.8	127.7	152.2	118.8	142.3	180.5	194.7
4	Bajri ...	156.6	159.5	220.6	138.7	224.0	293.4	288.7
5	Maize...	89.0	64.8	115.8	52.4	97.2	158.0	157.2
6	Ragi ...	89.5	49.9	95.7	64.7	82.6	105.2	107.2
7	Kodra ...	38.7	53.8	91.7	44.7	92.9	100.7	102.8
8	Barley ...	110.7	96.9	99.2	82.4	69.1	88.5	106.4
9	Total cereals ...	113.1	110.0	154.7	109.8	150.4	201.6	200.2
10	Gram ...	94.1	83.6	152.8	117.3	115.7	213.9	182.2
11	Tur ...	91.2	90.7	102.3	89.5	101.6	100.6	109.0
12	Total pulses ...	91.8	90.5	113.5	79.7	91.8	114.6	110.3
13	Total food-grains ...	112.6	109.5	152.4	108.7	147.6	197.7	195.9
14	Sugarcane ...	112.2	105.6	106.8	103.7	97.8	99.6	97.7
15	Chillies ...	94.9	92.8	97.6	91.6	84.9	88.8	101.9
16	Potatoes ...	122.2	93.2	112.9	N.A.	440.5	467.8	520.0
17	Total food crops ...	116.7	110.4	150.5	111.9	151.0	197.8	196.7
18	Groundnut ...	77.6	79.1	123.1	78.2	107.4	177.2	147.0
19	Castor ...	95.8	85.0	158.1	130.4	137.1	265.8	295.9
20	Seasamum ...	101.1	121.4	148.0	114.1	140.7	237.7	200.1
21	Rape & Mustard ...	120.2	115.4	122.1	98.9	104.0	119.8	116.2
22	Total oilseeds ...	78.5	78.9	122.6	N.A.	107.9	177.1	148.4
23	Cotton ...	121.1	122.4	138.3	128.7	142.0	149.6	185.5
24	Tobacco ...	125.0	128.8	144.4	144.7	152.9	176.8	184.6
25	Total Non-food crops ...	84.1	85.2	124.0	85.9	109.4	162.8	144.3
26	All crops ...	103.5	100.5	141.6	102.6	135.4	179.0	176.5

Source :—Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State.

3.9 AREA IRRIGATED BY SOURCE

(In '00 Hectares)

Sr. No. 1	Source 2	YEAR						
		1951-52 3	1956-57 4	1960-61 5	1965-66 6	1966-67 7	1967-68 8	1968-69 9
1	Government canals ..	141	528	652	1393	1656	1981	1954
2	Private canals	9	4	6	11	17	8	4
3	Wells	4056	4563	5677	8625	8064	8661	9173
4	Tanks	62	280	128	296	325	339	275
5	Other sources	211	102	366	87	105	92	93
6	Total net area irrigated ..	4479	5477	6829	10412	10167	11081	11499
7	Gross area irrigated ..	5636	6021	7338	10722	10573	11657	12409

Source :—Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State.

3.10 AREA IRRIGATED BY SOME IMPORTANT CROPS

(In '00 Hectares)

Sr. No. 1	Crop 2	YEAR						
		1951-52 3	1956-57 4	1960-61 5	1965-66 6	1966-67 7	1967-68 8	1968-69 9
1	Rice	518	651	665	961	1251	1378	1307
2	Wheat	1806	2040	2182	3419	2730	3528	3588
3	Jowar	438	266	323	567	526	359	468
4	Bajri	440	329	391	424	449	467	520
5	All food crops	4256	4351	4904	7326	6881	7853	8233
6	Cotton	178	443	1052	1945	2120	2082	2206
7	Groundnut	3	34	219	116	173	185	259
8	Tobacco	260	88	153	180	238	230	406
9	All non-food crops	1380	1670	2434	3396	3692	3804	4176
10	Gross area irrigated ..	5636	6021	7338	10722	10573	11657	12409

Source :—Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State.

3.11 DISTRIBUTION OF CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS

(Tonnes)

Sl. No.	Item	Quantity distributed in Gujarat (April-March)			
		1967-68*	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
1	2	3	4	5	6
I Nitrogenous					
1	Ammonium Sulphate (20.6%N)	56534	60544	47823	67867
2	Ammonium Sulphate nitrate (26.%N)...	289	286	1537	10482
3	Urea (46%N)	86065	76872	111609	166931
4	Calcium ammonium nitrate (25%N) ... ..	...	...	452	216
5	Calcium ammonium nitrate (26%N)	7222	3510	2928	8404
6	Ammonium chloride (25%N	293	1033	220	638
II Phosphates					
1	Super phosphates	105228	99898	66066	109989
III Complex					
1	Ammonium phosphate Sulphate ... ..	...	...	96	..
2	Ammonium nitrate phosphate	387	44	198	22316
3	Ammonium phosphate	2841	..	..	..
4	Diammonium phosphate	30627	39329	41499	55886
IV Potassic					
1	Muriate of potash	5025	6237	4819	11744
2	Sulphate of potash ... ..	...	...	98*	564

* As on 30th June.

Source :—Fertilizer statistics.

3.12 LIVESTOCK AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Sr. No. 1	Item 2	Unit 3	YEAR			
			1951 4	1956 5	1961 6	1966 7
A. Livestock :						
1	Cattle-Females over 3 years	In '000	1535	1668	1838	1780
2	Buffaloes—Females over 3 years.. .. .	„	1561	1488	1702	1820
3	Sheep and Goats	„	3933	4370	3705	4423
4	Total Livestock	„	13065	13414	13454	14338
5	Total Poultry	„	1142	1951	2048	2324
B. Implements :						
1	Ploughs—					
	(a) Wooden	In '00	N.A.	12666	14596	14410
	(b) Iron	„	N.A.	633	1059	1445
	(c) Total	„	12327	13299	15655	15855
2	Carts	„	5161	6123	7088	7330
3	Oil engines with pumps for irrigation	„	121	193	450	1124
4	Electric pumps for irrigation	„	8	11	62	147
5	Tractors—					
	(a) Government	„	N.A.	1	2	2
	(b) Private	„	N.A.	7	18	30
	(c) Total	„	4	8	20	32

Source :— Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Gujarat State.

3.13 AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE MARKETING COMMITTEES BY DISTRICT

(As on 1970-71)

Sr. No.	District	Agricultural Produce Marketing Committees	Sr. No.	District	Agricultural Produce Marketing Committees
1	2	3	1	2	3
1	Jamnagar	1 Kalavad 2 Jam-Khambhalia 3 Dhrol	12	Ahmadabad	1 Ahmadabad 2 Bavla 3 Viramgam 4 Sanand 5 Dehgam 6 Dhandhuka 7 Sanand (Tobacco) 8 Ahmedabad (Animals)
2	Rajkot	1 Wankaner 2 Morvi 3 Gondal 4 Rajkot			
3	Surendranagar	1 Dhrangadhra 2 Chuda 3 Chotila 4 Wadhwan 5 Dasada-Patdi	13	Kheda	1 Kheda Dist. Tobacco Marketing Committee Anand 2 Nadiad 3 Umreth 4 Thasra 5 Kapadwanj 6 Mehmedabad 7 Matar 8 Cambay 9 Borsad 10 Anand 11 Balasinor 12 Petlad
4	Bhavnagar	1 Savarkundla 2 Mahuva 3 Palitana 4 Botad 5 Gadhada 6 Talaja 7 Bhavnagar (Cereals & Pulses) 8 Bhavnagar (Vegetables and fruits etc)	14	Panchmahals	1 Dohad 2 Jhalod 3 Godhra 4 Derol 5 Santrampur 6 Lunawada 7 Devgadhbaria 8 Halol
5	Amreli	1 Amreli 2 Damnagar 3 Kodinar 4 Dhari 5 Rajula 6 Lathi 7 Lilia 8 Bagasara	15	Vadodara	1 Vadodara District Tobacco Marketing Committee 2 Bodeli 3 Dabhoi 4 Savli 5 Vadodara 6 Padra 7 Karjan 8 Navsadi 9 Chhota Udepur
6	Junagadh	1 Una			
7	Kutch	1 Bhuj 2 Mandvi 3 Anjar 4 Bhachau			
8	Banaskantha	1 Deesa 2 Bhabhar - Deodar 3 Palanpur 4 Dhanera 5 Radhanpur 6 Thara 7 Tharad 8 Varahi	16	Bharuch	1 Bharuch 2 Jambusar 3 Ankleshwar 4 Jhagadia 5 Rajpipla 6 Valia 7 Selamba
9	Sabarkantha	1 Talod 2 Dhansura 3 Himatnagar 4 Khedbrahma 5 Idar 6 Bavad 7 Malpur 8 Meghraj	17	Surat	1 Surat 2 Vyara 3 Mahuva 4 Nizar-uchhal 5 Kosamba 6 Mandvi 7 Valod
10	Mahesana	1 Patan 2 Unjha 3 Vijapur 4 Harij 5 Visnagar 6 Kadi 7 Sidhpur 8 Chanasma 9 Kalol 10 Mahesana 11 Vadnagar - Kheralu	18	Valsad	1 Vansada 2 Bilimora 3 Chikhali 4 Dharanipur 5 Pardi 6 Valsad 7 Navsari
11	Gandhinagar	—	19	Dangs	—

Source :- Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Gujarat State.

4.1 INSTALLED CAPACITY, GENERATION AND SALES OF ELECTRICITY

Sr. No.	Year				Installed plant capacity as at the end of the period MW	Electricity generated during the year (in lakh KWH)	Sales of electricity by uses during the year (in lakh KWH)				
							Domestic	Commercial	Industrial	Others	Total
1	2				3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1951	..	..	..	142†	3764	309	123	2667	193	3292
2	1956	..	..	..	224†	7913	467	149	5904	419	6939
3	1960-61	..	..	..	333†	12712	716	317	8060	743	9836
4	1961-62	..	..	..	364	13665	801	329	9278	1007	11415
5	1962-63	..	..	..	368	15314	922	350	9968	1116	12356
6	1963-64	..	..	..	420	17000	1071	480	11229	1084	13864
7	1964-65	..	..	..	543	19352	1168	525	12475	1604	15772
8	1965-66	..	..	..	651	22074	1415	490	14211	1849	17965
9	1966-67	..	..	..	658	24918	1554	646	15115	2875	20190
10	1967-68	..	..	..	665	28887	1730	628	17630	3301	23289
11	1968-69	..	..	..	662	32805	1941	765	19574	4517	26797
12	1969-70	..	..	..	652	30385	2148	1078	21591	4847	29664
13	1970-71	..	..	..	697	29675	2432	1082	24011	5693	33218
14	1971-72 (P)	..	..	..	862	40072	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	34630

† Figures as published in the Statistical Pocket-Book of the Indian Union, 1965 brought out by the Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi.

Source :—(1) Central Water and Power Commission, Government of India, New Delhi.
(2) General Administration Department, Government of Gujarat.

4.2 NUMBER OF PLACES ELECTRIFIED IN GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	As on 31st March of the Year											Number of places		
												G. E. Board	Licensee	Total
1	2											3	4	5
1	1951	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71	46	117
2	1956	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	164	72	236
3	1961	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	716	107	823
4	1962	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	831	109	940
5	1963	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1021	114	1135
6	1964	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1183	118	1301
7	1965	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1364	120	1484
8	1966	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1720	124	1844
9	1967	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2292	132	2424
10	1968	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2639	134	2773
11	1969	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2912	136	3048
12	1970	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3430	136	3566
13	1971	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3951	136	4087
14	1972	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4751	135	4886

Source :—Gujarat Electricity Board.

5.1 VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION

Sr. No.	Year	Value (Rs. in lakhs)			
		Oil and Natural Gas	Major Minerals	Minor Minerals	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1961	80	121	86	287
2	1962	267	115	47	429
3	1963	530	111	116	757
4	1964	614	114	86	814
5	1965	976	137	120	1233
6	1966	2275	167	138	2580
7	1967	2843	183	187	3213
8	1968	3027	203	212	3442
9	1969	3847	241	204	4292
10	1970 (P)	3963	234	230	4427
11	1971 (P)	4124	226	275	4625

Source :—(1) Indian Bureau of Mines, Nagpur.

(2) Directorate of Geology and Mining Gujarat State.

5.2 PRODUCTION OF IMPORTANT MINERALS

Sr. No.	Name	Production (In Tonnes)							
		1962	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agate	599	423	493	457	630	503	743	724
2	Bentonite	13128	31529	38851	33586	41155	53244	49169	58387
3	Bauxite	295138	180351	171850	130783	150990	250401	244513	217529
4	Calcite	4402	6409	5112	6123	6392	6595	6581	7345
5	China Clay—								
	5.1 Crude...	1146	8370	10	150	752	620	1942	2464
	5.2 Refined	10329	11483	10812	10233	11885	12481	11460	12076
6	Dolomite	31050	62848	78453	102051	100401	75017	61507	117965
7	Feldspar	85	...	40	260	...	36	43	14
8	Fire Clay	17109	56959	65055	61126	75438	91344	109567	133506
9	Flourite	...	100	1095	1201	824	1624	1900	801
10	Gypsum	313	623	4192	1597	3958	543	1457	208
11	Limestone	1211900	1710872	1903509	1984952	2141169	2219134	2090189	2229963
12	Manganese ore	41145	...	5762	6039	2748	...	...	...
13	Ochre	...	235	280	637	205	239	384	145
14	Quartz and Silica	10496	29637	29723	39680	37493	49292	54165	80594
15	Steatite	1200	1125	150	...	...	...	...	320
16	Oil	334000	1122000	2333000	2748000	2903000	3354000	3450000	3648000
17	Natural Gas*	...	137	117	203	287	363	316	379

*Million cubic metres.

Source :—(1) Indian Bureau of Mines, Nagpur.

(2) Directorate of Geology and Mining, Gujarat State.

6.1 PRODUCTION OF SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Sr. No. 1	Industry 2	Unit 3	YEAR										
			1961 4	1962 5	1963 6	1964 7	1965 8	1966 9	1967 10	1968 11	1969 12	1970(P) 13	1971(P) 14
1	Cotton textile (Mill Sector)—												
1.1	Yarn	... Lakh Kgs.	1466	1426	1475	1617	1592	1612	1567	1610	1536	1592	1503
1.2	Cloth	... Lakh Mts.	13665	13184	12929	13770	13776	13253	12642	13136	12408	12834	12213
2	Caustic soda	... '00 Tonnes	246	237	255	289	283	261	280	294	306	341	371
3	Salt	... ..	17319	19513	24541	25186	26645	26849	24865	27894	32448	33421	30140
4	Vegetable oil products (Vanaspati)	... ..	159	205	219	223	234	311	297	362	317	463	625
5	Sulphuric acid	... ..	162	241	375	571	545	495	661	1395	1316	1449	1278
6	Superphosphate*	... ..	N.A.	40	83	144	124	121	154	107	80	76	77
7	Refractories	... ..	148	156	167	152	160	130	208	193	141	156	172
8	Sanitary wares	... ..	19	21	20	24	24	31	23	31	32	35	36
9	Stone wares—												
9.1	Pipes	... ..	53	58	70	66	55	81	108	80	35	30	67
9.2	Other kinds	... ..	29	26	26	30	40	26	23	22	30	27	29
10	Cement	... '000 Tonnes	995	1099	1225	1309	1375	1598	1608	1656	1866	1782	1867
11	Flour milling and grinding	..	24	15	29	25	20	31	20	13	40	45	48
12	Power driven pumps	... '000 No.	23	19	26	27	43	57	57	72	100	71	40
13	Bicycle spare parts	... '000 Rs.	2224	2393	2429	2669	2201	2268	2794	3115	2205	2731	3235

* Production relates to P₂O₅ contents throughout.

Source :—Central Statistical Organisation, Calcutta.

6.2 NUMBER OF WORKING FACTORIES AND WORKERS EMPLOYED DAILY THEREIN

Sr. No.	Industry Group	Number of working factories at the end of			Average number of workers employed daily in working factories during the year		
		1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Processes allied to agriculture	428	431	481	39093	40175	44674
2	Food except beverages	658	705	733	30988	32783	34266
3	Beverages	12	12	12	332	468	525
4	Tobacco	253	254	234	7405	7781	7405
5	Textiles	847	883	873	186349	194920	191349
6	Foot wear and other wearing apparel made up of textile goods	12	16	20	546	749	1114
7	Wood and cork except furniture ..	121	127	131	3565	3835	3769
8	Furniture and fixture	13	14	15	563	724	877
9	Paper and paper products	47	56	61	3603	3820	4218
10	Printing, publishing and allied industries ..	168	164	169	5724	5966	6159
11	Leather and leather products (except foot-wear) ..	31	29	28	851	579	554
12	Rubber and rubber products	31	41	42	1554	1907	2110
13	Chemical and chemical products	170	199	231	21805	24298	26535
14	Products of petroleum and coal	19	17	17	1144	1052	1035
15	Non-metallic mineral products (except petroleum and coal)	510	548	575	30336	29953	30342
16	Basic metal industries	227	250	257	8882	9042	9059
17	Metal products (except machinery and transport equipment)	270	299	342	7499	8775	9540
18	Machinery (except electrical machinery) ..	641	681	693	30886	32965	30939
19	Electrical machinery apparatus, appliances and supplies	82	94	120	5909	7745	9079
20	Transport equipment	193	207	215	15762	16157	16417
21	Miscellaneous industries	366	423	476	8263	9698	11108
22	Electricity, gas and steam	76	72	70	3750	3635	3803
23	Water and sanitary services	18	18	18	445	463	451
24	Personal services	4	4	4	66	64	57
Total ..		5197	5544	5817	415320	437554	445385

Source :—Chief Inspector of Factories, Gujarat State.

6.3 DISTRIBUTION OF WORKING FACTORIES ACCORDING TO WORKING STRENGTH

Sr. No.	Strength of workers (Average daily Employment)	1961		1962		1963		1964		1965	
		No. of working Factories	Total No. of workers employed daily	No. of working Factories	Total No. of workers employed daily	No. of working Factories	Total No. of workers employed daily	No. of working Factories	Total No. of workers employed daily	No. of working Factories	Total No. of workers employed daily
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Less than 10	453	3179	476	3310	439	3013	431	2956	458	3237
2	10— 19	1327	18663	1439	20481	1457	20606	1456	20648	1375	19417
3	20— 49	1057	33093	1113	34792	1120	35432	1171	36913	1139	35851
4	50— 99	375	25919	404	28401	401	28043	433	30142	448	32239
5	100— 499	353	68319	386	78475	410	86860	408	83488	408	85662
6	500— 999	31	21954	35	26539	41	29586	46	33864	37	27390
7	1000—4999	94	176219	91	172300	93	173918	95	182061	96	189161
8	5000 and above	1	6428	1	6921	1	7042	1	6987	..	..
Total ..		3691	353774	3945	371219	3962	384500	4041	397059	3961	392957

Sr. No.	Strength of workers (Average daily Employment)	1966		1967		1968		1969		1970	
		No. of working Factories	Total No. of workers employed daily	No. of working Factories	Total No. of workers employed daily	No. of working Factories	Total No. of workers employed daily	No. of working Factories	Total No. of workers employed daily	No. of working Factories	Total No. of workers employed daily
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Less than 10	540	3704	610	4183	638	4334	665	4532	633	4340
2	10— 19	1332	18770	1266	17736	1371	18944	1489	20456	1583	21891
3	20— 49	1164	36382	1153	36058	1218	37997	1231	38239	1284	40525
4	50— 99	425	29541	440	30819	416	29516	477	33982	451	31474
5	100— 499	422	85466	407	83258	398	79921	442	92019	476	96219
6	500— 999	37	25960	35	23631	36	24410	40	28403	41	28584
7	1000—4999	98	184323	93	175837	85	159171	88	165433	91	169946
8	5000 and above	1	7139	1	7169	1	7289	1	7317	1	7352
Total ..		4019	391285	4005	378691	4163	361582	4433	390381	4560	400331

Source :—Chief Inspector of Factories, Gujarat State.

6.4 NUMBER OF INDUSTRIAL STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS IN GUJARAT STATE

(Year 1971)

Sr. No.	Name of Industry	No. of Strikes or Lockouts	No. of Industrial units affected	Total No. of workers affected	No. of Mandays lost
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Food Products	3	5	235	953
2	Textiles	20	27	22066	67269
3	Textile products (including wearing apparels other than footwear)	2	14	257	5115
4	Wood and wood products, Furniture and Fixture	1	1	107	107
5	Paper and paper products and printing, publishing and allied industries	6	6	637	5773
6	Rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products	5	5	665	1075
7	Chemical and Chemical Products (except products of petroleum and Coal)	12	17	1237	9438
8	Non-metallic mineral products	1	1	410	908
9	Basic metal and alloys industries	1	2	232	1276
10	Metal products and parts except machinery and transport equipment	8	8	1672	18225
11	Machinery, machine tools and parts except electrical machinery..	4	4	239	1225
12	Electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies and parts	14	24	1883	18828
13	Transport equipment and parts.. .. .	3	3	576	5064
14	Gas and Steam	1	1	40	480
15	Activities allied to construction.. .. .	1	2	108	310
16	Restaurants and hotels	1	1	44	880
17	Public administration and defence services	4	4	546	2045
18	Unclassified	3	3	291	3119
TOTAL		90	128	31245	142090

Source :—Commissioner of Labour, Gujarat State.

6.5 RESULTS OF ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES—ALL INDUSTRIES

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Sector	YEAR						
				1961	1965	1966	1967P	1968P	1969P	1970P
1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	9	10	11
1	Productive Capital	.. Rs. in Crores	I*	188.41	396.62	454.82	514.63	665.06	629.62	627.10
			II	57.38	31.65	43.78	54.61	73.72	80.43	74.67
			T	245.79	428.27	498.60	569.24	738.78	710.05	701.77
2	Persons employed	.. No.	I	307770	340453	328733	328449	326297	343836	344891
			II	65868	69567	77462	84850	113328	123292	121809
			T	373638	410020	406195	413299	439625	467128	466700
3	Ex-factory value of output	Rs. in Crores	I	323.23	525.05	584.66	670.23	738.53	853.65	904.65
			II	97.20	146.99	153.01	219.85	272.51	326.84	340.57
			T	420.43	672.04	737.67	890.08	1011.04	1180.49	1245.22
4	Net value added by manufacture	Rs. in Crores	I	100.73	146.51	153.25	161.35	161.89	206.83	226.72
			II	20.60	21.56	22.18	33.08	35.68	40.11	46.60
			T	121.33	168.07	175.43	198.43	197.57	246.94	273.32

* I Census Part.

II Sample part

T Total

(1) Figures for census part for the year 1967 and 1968 are compiled by Central Statistical organisation.

(2) Figures for census part for the year 1969 and 1970 are compiled by the State Bureau.

(3) Figures for the sample part for the year 1968, 1969 and 1970 are compiled by the State Bureau.

Source :—(1) Central Statistical Organisation, Calcutta.

(2) Indian Statistical Institution, Calcutta.

(3) Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Gujarat State.

6.6 WORKING OF THE GUJARAT STATE FINANCIAL CORPORATION—
LOANS TO INDUSTRIAL CONCERNS

Sr. No.	Year	Applications received				Applications sanctioned			
		No.	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	No.	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	No.	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	No.	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1960-61	28	104	13	38				
2	1961-62	75	126	42	72				
3	1962-63	80	147	46	49				
4	1963-64	53	96	39	75				
5	1964-65	86	258	50	103				
6	1965-66	96	289	57	158				
7	1966-67	111	289	78	184				
8	1967-68	142	421	102	234				
9	1968-69	243	533	171	284				
10	1969-70	964	732	851	595				
11	1970-71	2179	1705	1521	849				
12	1971-72	1475	2058	848	1070				
Total		5532	6758	3818	3711				

Source :—Gujarat State Financial Corporation.

6.7 WORKING JOINT STOCK COMPANIES

Sr. No.	As on 31st March of the year						Number of companies	Authorised capital (Rs. in crores)	Paid-up capital (Rs. in crores)
1	2						3	4	5
1	1961	...	...	...	...	...	806	153.27	59.07
2	1962	...	...	...	...	...	860	193.80	67.37
3	1963	...	...	...	...	...	889	221.95	79.05
4	1964	...	...	...	...	...	926	229.18	90.38
5	1965	...	...	...	...	...	971	262.07	96.01
6	1966	...	...	...	...	...	1037	271.63	102.44
7	1967	...	...	...	...	...	1068	287.33	119.40
8	1968 (P)	...	...	...	...	...	1104	299.24	129.04
9	1969 (P)	...	...	...	...	...	1142	359.62	136.02
10	1970 (P)	...	...	...	...	...	1252	386.81	148.58

Note :—The share capital is according to the latest balance sheet or return as available at the end of the year.

Source :—Registrar of Companies, Ahmadabad.

6.8 JOINT STOCK COMPANIES INCORPORATED AND REGISTERED IN GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Year	Number of companies			Authorised capital (Rs. in lakhs)								
		Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8						
1	1961-62	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	53	73	1458	495	1953
2	1962-63	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	47	66	1485	515	2000
3	1963-64	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	57	62	261	360	621
4	1964-65	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	40	45	300	273	573
5	1965-66	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	58	65	305	234	539
6	1966-67	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	55	61	255	281	536
7	1967-68	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	54	57	57	368	425
8	1968-69	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	59	63	1510	3338	4848
9	1969-70	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	132	144	1201	897	2098
10	1970-71	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	147	154	856	996	1852
11	1971-72	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	176	186	960	1169	2129

Source :—Blue Book on Joint Stock Companies.

6.9 JOINT STOCK COMPANIES WHICH CEASED WORKING, WENT INTO LIQUIDATION, WERE STRUCK OFF OR OTHERWISE BECAME DEFUNCT IN GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Year	Number of companies			Paid up capital (Rs. in lakhs)		
					Public	Private	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	1961-62 ...	12	15	27	17	9	26
2	1962-63 ...	9	21	30	7	17	24
3	1963-64 ...	8	23	31	15	28	43
4	1964-65 ...	6	13	19	7	12	19
5	1965-66 ...	12	16	28	32	11	43
6	1966-67 ...	5	25	30	1	16	17
6	1967-68 ...	9	17	26	56	5	61
8	1968-69 ...	8	17	25	37	16	53
9	1969-70 ...	10	20	30	10	7	17
10	1970-71 ...	6	32	38	19	76	95
11	1971-72 ...	4	15	19	8	13	21

Source :—Blue Book on Joint Stock Companies.

6.10 INDEX NUMBERS OF SECURITY PRICES AND YIELDS ON INDUSTRIAL SECURITIES, AHMADABAD CENTRE

(Base : 1961-62=100)

Average of year/month								Preference shares		Variable Industrial	Dividend Securities
								Index Numbers of Security Prices	Index Numbers on yields on Industrial Securities	Index Numbers of Security Prices	Index Numbers on yields on Industrial Securities
1								2	3	4	5
1965-66 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89.9	111.2	67.9	155.7
1966-67 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83.9	118.6	70.9	146.0
1967-68 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81.4	124.2	69.0	161.6
1968-69 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82.1	122.9	68.4	147.0
1969-70 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87.4	115.4	79.2	124.9
1970-71 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91.5	111.9	83.4	131.1
1971-72 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84.2	121.1	71.7	132.1
April 1971 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88.4	115.0	80.1	139.5
May .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88.4	115.0	78.5	144.3
June .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87.4	115.9	76.6	148.9
July .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85.1	120.2	71.8	158.5
August .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82.5	123.5	70.0	163.2
September .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82.1	124.1	70.1	155.7
October .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81.6	125.0	68.6	153.2
November .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81.3	125.5	67.7	154.1
December .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82.9	122.9	67.7	154.0
January 1972 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83.4	122.3	70.8	146.6
February .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83.4	122.1	69.4	148.8
March .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83.4	122.0	69.6	157.9

Source :—Reserve Bank of India.

7.1 LIFE INSURANCE STATISTICS

Sr. No.	Period											Number of policies issued during the period	Sum assured during the period (Rs. in crores)
1	2											3	4
1	1961	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	106690	39.22
2	1-1-1962 to 31-3-1963	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	129194	47.70
3	1963-64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120273	48.24
4	1964-65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99913	46.10
5	1965-66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	106308	51.79
6	1966-67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94689	51.51
7	1967-68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	105490	65.34
8	1968-69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	103363	75.45
9	1969-70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	105636	88.68
10	1970-71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	147157	123.26
11	1971-72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	173695	164.15

Source :—Life Insurance Corporation of India.

8.1 NUMBER OF OFFICES OF COMMERCIAL AND CO-OPERATIVE BANKS AND NUMBER OF PLACES SERVED BY THEM

Commercial—As on 31st March

Co-operative—As on 30th June

Sr. No.	Year								Number of Offices		Number of Places	
									Commercial	Co-operative	Commercial	Co-operative
1	2								3	4	5	6
1	1951	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	173	65	64	48
2	1956	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	218	120	99	91
3	1961	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	322	216	129	172
4	1962	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	341	274	131	224
5	1963	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	364	285	135	230
6	1964	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	418	305	160	244
7	1965	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	463	304	178	241
8	1966	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	508	384	203	267
9	1967	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	562	394	229	275
10	1968	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	617	414	254	289
11	1969	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	715	478	297	339
12	1970*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	952	517	442	369
13	1971	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1056	576	511	N.A.

* As on 30th September.

Note :—Information regarding scheduled banks is as on 31st March, wherever available, while that regarding non-scheduled and co-operative banks is as on the latest balance sheet or return. Non-scheduled banks which did not send the required statistics in the respective years as well as those in liquidation or refused licence under section 22 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 have also been omitted. In respect of co-operative banks, offices of State Co-operative Banks, Central Co-operative Banks and Urban Co-operative Banks, Banking Unions and Industrial Co-operative Bank with capital and reserves of over Rs. 1 lakh as reported by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies have been included.

Source :—Reserve Bank of India.

8.2 DEPOSITS AND BANK CREDIT OF THE COMMERCIAL BANKS

Sr. No. 1	Year (As on last Friday) 2											Deposits (Rs. in crore.) 3	Bank credit (Rs. in crores) 4
1	1962	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	95
2	1963	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177	101
3	1964	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209	121
4	1965	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	235	131
5	1966	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	296	146
6	1967	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	329	163
7	1968	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	377	179
8	1969	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	459	232
9	1970	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	510	302

Source :—Reserve Bank of India.

8.3 ADVANCES OF SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS TO PRIORITY SECTORS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Priority Sectors				June, 1968		June, 1969		June, 1970		June, 1971		March, 1972			
					No. of accounts	Amount out standing	No. of accounts	Amount out standing	No. of accounts	Amount out-standing	No. of accounts	Amount out-standing	No. of accounts	Amount out-standing		
1	2				3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
1	Agriculture	...	...	...	162	8	17805	754	63728	2774	69599	3254	67976	3809
(a)	Direct finance to farmers	...	...	...	153	7	16607	566	62223	2493	68058	2741	66816	2925
(b)	Finance for fertilisers and other loans to electricity board for inputs	...	...	...	8	1	162	52	710	35	512	123	257	78
(c)	Energisation of wells	...	...	...	...	...	749	37	4	25	7	178	8	565
(d)	Other type of indirect finance	...	...	...	1	...	287	99	791	221	1022	212	895	241
2	Small Scale Industries	...	...	...	3211	1410	3857	1980	8649	3640	9922	4400	9913	5461
3	Industrial Estates	...	...	...	1	1	1	5	2	31	5	298	N.A.	N.A.
4	Road Transport Operators	...	...	...	8	6	62	16	920	237	2474	456	2989	454
Total					3382	1425	21725	2755	73299	6682	82000	8408	80878	9724

Source :—Reserve Bank of India.

9.1 INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN INDIA

(Base : 1961-62 = 100)

Average for Year/Month			Food articles	Liquor, and tobacco	Fuel, power light and lubricants	Industrial raw materials	Chemicals	Machinery and transport equipments	Manufactures	All commodities
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1965	...	...	142.0	133.5	122.4	127.7	123.0	116.1	115.3	129.1
1966	...	...	161.7	133.4	132.5	151.8	138.8	124.1	125.5	144.5
1967	...	...	204.4	145.2	139.8	161.1	154.7	131.1	131.0	166.2
1968	...	...	200.5	177.8	147.2	152.7	165.3	132.3	132.7	165.3
1969	...	...	193.3	203.1	153.3	175.4	180.7	134.7	140.9	168.8
1970	...	...	203.3	185.5	160.4	193.6	188.1	145.2	151.7	179.2
1971	...	...	207.0	190.1	168.9	194.4	194.4	156.1	164.3	186.1
1972	...	...	230.6	223.0	178.0	191.6	199.6	166.1	174.3	200.6
January	1971	...	201.1	184.6	162.9	206.3	189.7	150.4	161.5	183.3
February	..	...	199.1	184.2	162.9	199.0	187.2	151.1	160.8	181.4
March	..	...	201.4	184.2	162.8	193.8	188.4	151.4	160.5	181.6
April	..	...	202.3	182.5	162.4	190.9	189.3	152.3	162.3	182.2
May	..	...	203.3	180.4	162.3	186.7	190.6	153.7	161.5	181.9
June	..	...	206.0	193.6	172.2	188.8	194.7	156.5	164.1	185.3
July	,	...	209.8	190.5	172.8	195.8	195.9	158.1	165.1	188.1
August	..	...	215.8	191.5	173.1	200.5	198.1	158.2	166.0	191.4
September	..	...	217.6	194.1	173.1	200.6	198.1	158.6	166.6	192.5
October	..	...	213.7	198.1	173.6	198.2	198.1	160.5	167.3	191.0
November	..	...	209.0	199.3	173.8	187.3	201.5	161.0	167.7	188.0
December	..	...	204.3	198.6	174.5	184.8	201.5	161.7	168.1	186.0
January	1972	...	212.8	201.8	175.2	190.5	199.1	162.0	171.1	191.2
February	..	...	213.2	203.0	175.3	185.8	198.0	162.4	172.4	191.2
March	..	...	216.2	203.9	176.0	182.2	198.7	162.6	172.8	192.2
April	..	...	216.4	216.5	177.7	175.8	198.8	165.4	173.4	192.3
May	..	...	219.1	217.8	178.1	173.5	200.0	165.9	173.2	193.2
June	..	...	227.9	216.1	177.1	182.1	200.5	166.0	173.7	197.9
July	..	...	236.1	223.1	177.2	188.9	198.7	166.7	173.8	202.4
August	..	...	245.0	235.5	178.8	193.2	198.6	167.1	175.4	207.5
September	..	...	244.8	240.6	178.7	195.2	199.2	167.7	175.1	207.8
October	..	...	247.5	239.3	179.9	203.1	199.2	168.3	175.7	210.1
November	..	...	244.5	239.3	180.5	211.5	202.0	169.3	176.9	210.4
December	(P)	...	244.1	239.4	181.2	217.7	202.0	169.7	178.1	211.4

Source.—The Economic Adviser to the Government of India.

9.2 INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES OF CERTAIN AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES IN GUJARAT STATE*

(Base : Average of 1962=100)

Average for Year/Month 1			Rice (medium) 2	Wheat (medium) 3	Jowar 4	Bajri 5	Turdal 6	Groundnut oil 7	Gur 8	Sugar 9
1965	...	...	N.A.	155.3	158.9	158.1	182.0	140.9	129.1	116.3
1966	...	...	266.0	144.9	164.5	168.0	176.0	160.3	131.4	122.7
1967	...	...	314.7	191.7	211.0	208.8	247.6	222.6	291.6	130.1
1968	...	...	260.9	176.9	175.5	177.9	226.7	158.5	339.9	140.2
1969	...	...	272.2	182.8	186.4	190.6	208.6	225.2	183.9	142.2
1970	...	...	239.3	182.9	187.3	168.1	236.7	260.6	158.6	146.9
1971	...	...	221.8	161.8	174.1	138.7	258.1	227.0	221.9	165.3
1972(P)	...	...	256.2	176.9	219.0	195.9	289.3	232.9	291.1	281.6
January	1971	...	207.9	181.0	170.8	140.5	266.2	237.4	176.2	148.9
February	..	...	206.4	184.0	171.1	139.3	250.7	232.1	174.2	149.1
March	..	...	206.9	164.7	172.6	137.1	243.7	236.8	174.8	149.0
April	..	...	207.2	144.7	170.8	134.2	239.5	233.3	183.3	149.4
May	..	...	211.4	143.1	167.0	130.7	240.9	225.1	203.9	151.9
June	..	...	225.0	144.1	171.5	130.9	246.6	222.3	226.5	171.9
July	..	...	227.8	147.9	170.8	131.7	253.0	215.1	244.3	170.2
August	..	...	235.2	161.8	178.0	138.9	260.4	238.9	255.2	174.1
September	..	...	239.5	167.7	180.2	140.4	273.7	233.4	266.0	175.8
October	..	...	236.4	165.7	178.0	135.6	275.1	229.0	265.5	174.4
November	..	...	234.3	168.9	180.9	148.4	276.4	217.5	261.8	178.7
December	..	...	223.7	168.2	178.1	156.6	270.7	203.3	231.0	190.6
January	1972	...	227.1	174.5	185.3	162.7	275.4	216.9	258.9	240.7
February	..	...	227.1	168.0	183.5	164.5	274.1	212.5	257.7	236.0
March	..	...	230.3	163.3	189.0	164.1	276.6	218.9	267.9	255.4
April	..	...	236.0	162.6	191.9	171.1	277.9	210.8	277.1	260.2
May	..	...	255.8	159.7	196.9	173.2	277.0	205.5	271.2	256.5
June	..	...	243.3	164.8	203.4	182.6	280.5	212.8	277.0	258.2
July	..	...	249.3	172.9	207.1	194.8	287.0	227.8	286.8	283.0
August	..	...	257.6	177.9	225.8	205.5	293.3	238.1	316.5	305.5
September	..	...	258.2	181.1	242.8	215.8	295.8	242.8	319.9	305.4
October	..	...	275.0	188.4	254.0	222.1	300.2	252.7	322.6	321.5
November(P)	..	...	292.5	196.6	263.2	234.2	307.8	267.7	321.9	326.4
December(P)	..	...	322.3	213.6	281.3	262.0	326.4	288.7	316.3	330.7

* Based on prices prevailing at all District Head Quarters of Gujarat except Dangs.

Source :—Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Gujarat State.

9.3 INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES OF CERTAIN AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES IN GUJARAT STATE*

(Base : Average of 1962=100)

Average for Year/Month 1			Rice (medium) 2	Wheat (medium) 3	Jowar 4	Bajri 5	Furdal 6	Groundnut Oil 7	Gur 8	Sugar 9
1965	...	...	N.A.	153.2	153.1	150.6	179.5	137.0	134.9	113.9
1966	...	...	262.9	142.1	159.0	160.1	173.3	157.9	138.3	119.4
1967	...	...	305.9	185.8	202.2	197.1	243.3	218.9	289.4	127.0
1968	...	...	250.6	172.2	171.2	168.8	223.3	158.3	332.8	137.1
1969	...	...	260.9	177.9	179.3	178.9	205.5	220.6	186.3	138.4
1970	...	...	232.3	179.1	182.1	160.8	232.6	254.1	165.8	143.9
1971	...	...	215.0	160.0	172.8	137.8	255.6	222.1	225.1	164.5
1972 (P)	...	...	246.5	174.8	215.1	186.4	287.1	229.0	289.8	278.4
January	1971	...	203.8	176.6	168.2	138.2	265.1	231.7	179.3	146.0
February	..	...	200.9	179.4	169.3	137.4	250.1	226.5	176.7	146.2
March	..	...	201.0	163.1	168.7	135.7	239.6	230.6	179.8	145.9
April	..	...	201.7	143.8	168.9	132.0	235.9	227.9	189.2	145.9
May	..	...	204.1	141.9	167.1	132.0	237.7	219.7	211.6	148.7
June	..	...	217.7	144.3	172.1	133.4	244.1	217.7	229.3	172.2
July	..	...	219.9	147.8	172.7	132.5	247.8	210.4	244.7	170.7
August	..	...	228.0	161.9	177.5	137.6	256.2	235.1	257.4	174.8
September	..	...	232.7	166.6	178.7	139.2	271.0	228.8	268.4	176.5
October	..	...	228.1	163.6	175.0	136.5	274.8	224.2	269.2	174.6
November	..	...	226.3	165.3	178.8	145.8	274.9	211.7	259.7	179.9
December	..	...	215.3	165.6	176.7	152.9	270.2	200.3	236.3	193.1
January	1972	...	218.5	171.6	182.9	156.8	273.0	213.6	257.9	238.1
February	..	...	220.2	166.9	181.7	157.5	271.8	208.9	258.5	235.1
March	..	...	223.7	160.2	182.8	158.4	272.6	211.5	263.4	253.1
April	..	...	228.8	155.7	189.4	165.6	275.3	207.3	265.9	257.8
May	..	...	232.4	157.8	193.0	167.8	275.0	202.3	269.8	255.1
June	..	...	235.1	162.2	201.1	176.5	277.9	208.5	267.5	257.0
July	..	...	242.4	172.7	210.7	185.2	282.1	224.2	286.6	266.2
August	..	...	249.3	178.6	223.6	197.3	290.1	233.6	313.5	302.1
September	..	...	250.3	180.5	241.2	202.9	294.7	238.3	321.0	300.9
October	..	...	263.8	186.1	250.1	207.7	299.0	250.1	325.9	316.9
November(P)	..	...	283.1	194.5	254.4	218.4	308.6	264.2	327.6	322.4
December(P)	..	...	310.6	210.9	270.5	212.7	325.2	285.9	319.5	333.4

* Based on prices prevailing at all District Head Quarters of Gujarat except Dangs.

Source :—Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Gujarat State.

9.4 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS AT AHMADABAD AND BHAVNAGAR

(Base : 1960 = 100)

Average for Year/Month					Food	Pan, supari, tobacco and intoxicants	Fuel and lighting	Housing	Clothing, bedding and footwear	Miscellaneous	General
1					2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ahmadabad Centre :											
1965	..	..	..	..	135	118	120	104	120	126	129
1966	..	..	..	..	150	125	126	106	120	138	140
1967	..	..	..	..	189	135	132	109	125	151	167
1968	..	..	..	..	180	148	140	110	130	159	165
1969	..	..	..	..	181	149	147	112	135	162	167
1970	..	..	..	..	189	159	152	114	148	172	175
1971	..	..	..	..	186	174	165	116	169	181	178
1972 *	..	..	..	..	195	184	185	116	181	192	189
January	1971	..	..	..	184	172	154	115	160	176	175
February	..	..	..	..	184	173	156	115	165	175	175
March	..	..	..	..	183	171	155	115	166	176	175
April	..	..	..	..	181	171	155	115	166	176	173
May	..	..	..	..	180	170	156	115	166	177	173
June	..	..	..	..	183	168	165	115	167	179	176
July	..	..	..	..	184	179	168	116	169	182	178
August	..	..	..	..	189	179	167	116	171	184	181
September	..	..	..	..	191	178	174	116	173	184	183
October	..	..	..	..	190	175	174	116	173	184	182
November	..	..	..	..	194	175	177	116	173	189	186
December	..	..	..	..	191	175	183	116	174	191	184
January	1972	..	..	..	191	175	181	116	177	190	185
February	..	..	..	..	191	185	183	116	175	189	185
March	..	..	..	..	189	184	185	116	175	189	184
April	..	..	..	..	190	186	185	116	179	190	185
May	..	..	..	..	190	185	186	116	179	190	185
June	..	..	..	..	193	185	186	116	182	191	187
July	..	..	..	..	198	186	187	117	185	192	190
August	..	..	..	..	200	185	187	117	185	192	192
September	..	..	..	..	199	185	187	117	185	197	192
October	..	..	..	..	212	185	187	117	185	197	200

*Average of 10 months

**9.4 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS AT AHMADABAD
AND BHAVNAGAR—(concl.)**

(Base : 1960=100)

Average for Year/Month					Food	Pan, supari tobacco and intoxicants	Fuel and lighting	Housing	Clothing, bedding and footwear	Miscellaneous	General
1					2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bhavnagar Centre :											
1965 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	142	124	123	103	109	117	132
1966 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	156	129	130	107	114	129	143
1967 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	188	140	144	110	142	159	171
1968 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	192	152	158	116	158	161	177
1969 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	191	148	153	120	165	159	176
1970 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	198	151	145	123	187	180	185
1971 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	198	155	156	126	223	195	191
1972*.. .. .	..	..	..	..	213	167	175	129	244	204	205
January 1971 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	192	168	157	125	210	187	186
February .. .. .	..	..	..	..	197	168	155	125	214	187	189
March .. .. .	..	..	..	..	196	153	150	125	221	188	188
April .. .. .	..	..	..	..	198	151	150	125	221	190	189
May .. .. .	..	..	..	..	194	151	152	125	223	190	187
June .. .. .	..	..	..	..	192	153	155	125	223	190	186
July .. .. .	..	..	..	..	193	152	157	127	226	195	188
August .. .. .	..	..	..	..	201	152	157	127	226	195	193
September .. .. .	..	..	..	..	205	152	156	127	226	195	195
October .. .. .	..	..	..	..	204	152	156	127	227	207	196
November .. .. .	..	..	..	..	202	152	156	127	229	207	195
December .. .. .	..	..	..	..	207	152	166	127	231	208	199
January 1972 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	206	162	172	128	234	205	199
February .. .. .	..	..	..	..	203	153	172	128	237	205	197
March .. .. .	..	..	..	..	206	156	171	128	241	205	200
April .. .. .	..	..	..	..	205	163	169	128	241	205	199
May .. .. .	..	..	..	..	207	173	169	128	242	205	201
June .. .. .	..	..	..	..	209	173	168	128	243	202	202
July .. .. .	..	..	..	..	215	173	174	131	244	202	206
August .. .. .	..	..	..	..	219	173	185	131	251	201	210
September .. .. .	..	..	..	..	223	173	186	131	251	202	212
October .. .. .	..	..	..	..	234	170	185	131	254	203	219

*Average of 10 months.

Source :—Labour Bureau, Government of India, Simla.

10.1 LENGTH OF ROADS

(In Kms)

Sr. No. 1	As on 31st March of the year 2		National Highways 3	State Highways 4	Major District Roads 5	Other District Roads 6	Village Roads 7	Total 8
1	1951	...	...	597	1507	2710	4680	13154
2	1956	...	...	717	1956	3112	6950	17789
3	1961	...	...	1005	4025	6086	7008	22629
4	1962	...	...	1030	4535	6389	7139	23759
5	1963	...	...	1033	4588	6511	7210	24314
6	1964	...	...	1033	4975	6772	6933	24765
7	1965	...	...	1033	5041	6867	7053	25090
8	1966	...	...	1033	5125	7132	7065	26029
9	1967	...	...	1041	5519	7039	7456	27450
10	1968	...	...	1048	5757	7396	8015	29533
11	1969	...	...	1056	6983	7127	8417	32211
12	1970	...	...	1056	8003	6599	8532	33333
13	1971	...	...	1056	8200	6936	8678	34346

Source :—Public Works Department, Government of Gujarat.

10.2 LENGTH OF ROADS (EXTRA MUNICIPAL) ACCORDING TO TYPES OF SURFACE

(In Kms)

Sr. No. 1	As on 31st March of the year 2		Cement concrete 3	Black tapped 4	Water bound macadam 5	Total surfaced roads 6	Total un-surfaced roads 7	Grand Total 8
1	1961	...	1080	4434	6416	11930	10699	22629
2	1962	...	1079	5099	6348	12526	11233	23759
3	1963	...	1085	5859	6202	13146	11168	24314
4	1964	...	1092	6351	6210	13653	11112	24765
5	1965	...	1093	6664	6126	13883	11207	25090
6	1966	...	1024	7161	5919	14104	11925	26029
7	1967	...	1016	7702	5899	14617	12833	27450
8	1968	...	1003	8536	5528	15067	14466	29533
9	1969	...	1002	9275	5408	15685	16526	32211
10	1970	...	939	9982	5406	16377	16956	33333
11	1971	...	929	10746	5445	17120	17225	34346

Source :—Public Works Department, Government of Gujarat.

10.3 NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES ON ROAD

Sr. No.	Class of vehicles	AS ON							
		31-12-60	31-3-65	31-3-67	31-3-68	31-3-69	31-3-70	31-3-71	31-3-72
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Motor Cycles ...	5698	13354	18505	23920	29174	37190	46192	57166
2	Motor Cars ...	12874	17254	21942	22932	24813	26845	29803	33008
3	Taxi Cars	706	779	1109	1118	1158	1134	1332	1467
4	Auto-Rickshaws	1021	2336	3634	3686	5061	4909	6502	8198
5	Stage-Carriages...	2229	3206	3687	3710	4096	4301	4532	4539
6	Lorries ...	10258	10173	12280	12704	14290	14777	17322	18587
7	Trailers ...	1272	1360	2654	2681	2819	2960	5383	6924
8	Tractors...	2056	2426	5050	6372	6763	6997	9136	10459
9	Others ...	189	1066	356	580	327	508	640	520
	Total ...	36303	52454	69218	77703	88501	92321	120842	140938

Source :—Directorate of Transport, Gujarat State.

10.4 WORKING OF THE GUJARAT STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION

Sr. No.	Particulars	Period							
		1960-61	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	No. of routes operated at the end of the period	1774	3146	3529	3873	4235	4651	5404	5973
2	Route Kms. at the end of the period (in '000)	67	137	153	172	189	211	246	271
3	Average number of vehicles on road	1174	1875	2080	2280	2526	2617	2896	3108
4	Fleet held by the corporation at the end of the period	1891	2733	3035	3208	3716	3985	4057	4462
5	Average daily traffic earnings (Rs. in '000)	180	410	486	605	733	801	942	1098
6	Average number of passengers travelled per day (in '000)	401	735	845	983	1094	1218	1388	1602
7	Total effective kms. operated (In lakhs)	728	1410	1602	1799	2029	2115	2453	2760
8	Total earning (including miscellaneous receipts (Rs. in lakhs)	644	1559	1839	2283	2741	3029	3564	4157
9	Gross revenue expenditure * (Rs. in lakhs)	532	1305	1663	1956	2247	2413	2869	3471
10	Fixed capital expenditure at the end of the period (Rs. in lakhs)	989	1803	2167	23 9	2763	2930	3193	3641

*Ex cluding Provisions.

Source :—Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation, Ahmadabad.

10.5 CARGO HANDLED BY PORTS IN GUJARAT

(In '000 Tonnes)

Sr. No. 1	Year 2							Major Port Kandla 3	Intermediate and Minor Ports 4
1	1951-52	..	..	..	..	..	..	134	1823
2	1956-57	..	..	..	..	..	..	481	2033
3	1961-62	..	..	..	..	..	..	1386	2468
4	1962-63	..	..	..	..	..	..	1742	3028
5	1963-64	..	..	..	..	..	..	1779	3144
6	1964-65	..	..	..	..	..	..	2312	3195
7	1965-66	..	..	..	..	..	..	2505	3263
8	1966-67	..	..	..	..	..	..	2661	3570
9	1967-68	..	..	..	..	..	..	2465	3631
10	1968-69	..	..	..	..	..	..	2036	3698
11	1969-70	..	..	..	..	..	..	2109	3281
12	1970-71	..	..	..	..	..	..	1612	2666
13	1971-72	..	..	..	..	..	..	2032	2976

Source :—Directorate of Ports, Gujarat State.

10.6 POSTAL STATISTICS

Sr. No. 1	Item 2	YEAR							
		1950-51 3	1956-57 4	1960-61 5	1961-62 6	1962-63 7	1963-64 8	1964-65 9	
1	Post Offices	1199	2354	3494	4523	4826	5202	5616	
2	Telegraph Offices ..	131	301	392	418	424	457	480	
3	Telephone connections ..	3868	8190	12784	25555	25289	28255	32128	

Sr. No.	Item	YEAR							
		1965-66 10	1966-67 11	1967-68 12	1968-69 13	1969-70 14	1970-71 15	1971-72 16	
1	Post Offices	5719	5668	6021	6277	6534	6715	6815	
2	Telegraph Offices ..	501	501	516	530	559	605	629	
3	Telephone connections ..	34903	40233	41285	46018	48215	54372	54695	

Source :—Post Master General, Ahmadabad.

10.7 NUMBER OF BROADCASTING RECEIVING LICENCES IN FORCE IN GUJARAT

Sr. No.	TYPE	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Domestic	206732	218021	238884	314117	369351	504596	546282	738146	718068	795117	876387
2	Cheap.. ..	2096	5439	11249	14644	18170	20454	39080	83166	113325	138435	203332
3	Community	6347	8074	10817	3234	7056	9367	5997	3762	1624	4887	5960
4	Schools	816	784	2398	1730	2301	792	823	773	807	718	778
5	Hospitals .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	65	63	119	304	107	143
6	Commercial	*6651	*7428	*6754	*8244	*3511	*9224	*9753	12690	9501	11900	12616
	6.1 Urban .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10793	7759	8470	9227
	6.2 Rural .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1455	1170	2648	2118
	6.3 Low cost .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	442	572	782	1271
7	Possession :											
	7.1 Demonstration...	158	108	161	275	286	389	278	1047	420	370	484
	7.2 Dealer	1319	1152	1302	1558	1821	2079	2184	2743	2775	2738	2519
	7.3 Non-Dealer .. ..	..	..	26	10	62	71	49	99	124	103	146

* Upto 1967 the classification of commercial is not available.

Source :—Post Master General, Ahmadabad.

11.1 GENERAL BUDGETARY POSITION OF GUJARAT STATE GOVERNMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

Item	YEAR							
	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72 (RE)	1972-73 (BE)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A—RECEIPTS :								
1 Receipts on Revenue account ..	12070	13559	15221	16374	19280	22189	24699	27144
2 Receipts on Capital account ..	5422	3908	6759	8335	9250	11093	9245	7909
2.1 Capital section of account ..	3563	3996	4031	7111	6139	5561	6744	5018
2.2 Loans and advances recovered State Government ..	302	331	559	432	392	1228	1173	1522
2.3 Net receipts on other deposits and remittances ..	1557	(—) 419	2169	792	2719	4304	1328	1369
Total A ..	17492	17467	21980	24709	28530	33282	33944	35053
B—EXPENDITURE :								
1 Expenditure met from Revenue account	11351	12976	14673	16348	19939	21932	22627	25107
2 Expenditure met from Capital account ..	5823	4485	7537	8800	8314	11107	11451	10841
2.1 Capital section of account ..	3511	1164	3896	3603	3505	4027	4284	5479
2.2 Obligatory debt services ..	1044	1420	1930	3216	3025	2889	4786	3102
2.3 Loans and advances granted by State Government ..	1268	1901	1711	1981	1784	4191	2381	2260
Total B ..	17174	17461	22210	25148	28253	33039	34078	35948
C—SURPLUS (+) OR DEFICIT (—)								
1 On Revenue Account ..	(+) 719	(+) 583	(+) 548	(+) 26	(—) 659	(+) 257	(+) 2072	(+) 2037
2 On Capital Account ..	(—) 401	(—) 577	(—) 778	(—) 465	(+) 936	(—) 14	(—) 2206	(—) 2932
3 Overall ..	(+) 318	(+) 6	(—) 230	(—) 439	(+) 277	(+) 243	(—) 134	(—) 895

Note :—Figures for 1971-72 and 1972-73 are as per June, 1972 Budget.

Source :—Finance Department, Government of Gujarat.

11.2 TAX RECEIPTS ON REVENUE ACCOUNT

(Rs. in lakhs)

Item	YEAR							
	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72 (R.E.)	1972-73 (B.E.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 Taxes on income (share of Income Tax)	589	724	925	1032	1510	1852	2374	2409
2 Taxes on commodities and services	5041	6360	7037	8273	9481	11112	12411	14223
2.1 Union excise	1036	1322	1287	1637	1573	1894	2290	2820
2.2 State excise	49	50	62	73	83	93	99	112
2.3 Sales tax	2698	3514	3922	4589	5457	6383	6877	7856
2.4 Taxes on vehicles	384	420	476	552	628	699	781	883
2.5 Entertainment tax	175	235	248	270	317	376	460	461
2.6 Electricity duties	307	357	457	461	593	671	737	812
2.7 Other taxes and duties	392	462	585	691	830	996	1167	1279
3 Taxes on property and capital transactions	1117	1050	1303	1286	1419	1623	1666	1591
3.1 Estate duty	32	18	57	29	33	33	34	35
3.2 Land revenue	732	632	781	726	781	899	829	691
3.3 Stamps and registration	353	400	465	531	605	691	803	865
Total Tax Receipts on Revenue account	6747	8134	9265	10591	12410	14587	16451	18223

Note :—Figures for 1971-72 and 1972-73 are as per June 1972 Budget.

Source:—Finance Department, Government of Gujarat.

11.3 CLASSIFICATION OF THE INCOME-TAX PAYABLE BY CLASS OF ASSESSEES IN GUJARAT

Sr. No.	Class of assesses	YEAR					
		1962 - 63			1963 - 64		
		No. of assessee	Total income assessed (Rs. in lakhs)	Total tax payable* (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of assessee	Total income assessed (Rs. in lakhs)	Total tax payable* (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Individuals	83754	7366	826	86225	7306	784
2	Hindu undivided families	8464	1058	155	7979	954	128
3	Unregistered firms and other associations of persons	2120	265	59	1702	213	33
4	Registered firms	3994	2445	93	4891	2819	128
5	Companies and other concerns assessable at company rate	421	1926	889	435	1696	795
6	All classes	98753	13060	2022	101232	12988	1 68

Sr. No.	Class of assesses	YEAR					
		1964-65			1966-67		
		No. of assessee	Total income assessed (Rs. in lakhs)	Total tax payable* (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of assessee	Total income assessed (Rs. in lakhs)	Total tax payable* (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Individuals	103889	8475	801	124688	12218	1514
2	Hindu undivided families	8228	995	132	10280	1405	206
3	Unregistered firms and other associations of persons	1931	289	41	2123	338	59
4	Registered firms	5460	2995	138	8600	5196	305
5	Companies and other concerns assessable at company rate	475	1239	618	495	1294	682
6	All classes	119983	13993	1730	146186	20451	2766

* The figures are inclusive of income tax, super tax and surcharge.

Note :—Information for the year 1965-66 is not available.

Source :—Statistical Abstracts of the Indian Union Published by the Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi.

11.4 NUMBER OF DEALERS UNDER SALES TAX ACT

Sr. No. 1	Item 2	As on 1st April								
		1961 3	1965 4	1966 5	1967 6	1968 7	1969 8	1970 9	1971 10	1972(P) 11
1	Registered dealers under Local Sales Tax Act...	43933	62316	67319	73239	79445	83335	87617	92380	96024
2	Licensed dealers ...	6178	9134	9989	10830	11801	12606	12921	13068	11108
3	Recognised dealers ...	3334	3676	3831	4000	4187	4351	4328	4951	5302
4	Permit holders ...	532	389	386	399	387	384	371	365	354
5	Dealers registered under Central Sales Tax Act...	24689	35665	38353	41311	45184	47774	51097	54987	58652
6	Licensed dealers under Motor Spirit Taxation Act ...	620	658	714	761	749	862	885	884	900

Source :—Commissioner of Sales Tax, Gujarat State.

12.1 EMPLOYMENT IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR

(In '000)

Category 1	Number of persons employed as on 30th June				
	1968 2	1969 3	1970 4	1971 5	1972 6
A. By Branch of the Public Sector :					
1 Central Government ...	106	105	109	107	111
2 State Government ...	132	133	135	138	146
3 Quasi-Government ...	65	67	86	94	102
4 Local Bodies ...	162	171	180	179	185
B. Private Sector ...	436	426	429	445	475
Total—A and B ...	901	902	939	963	1019
C. By Industrial Classification :					
1 Agriculture, livestock, forestry etc. ...	8	8	10	8	10
2 Mining and quarrying ...	14	13	16	16	16
3 Manufacturing ...	351	342	353	368	389
4 Construction ...	42	41	47	44	53
5 Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services ...	21	21	21	23	24
6 Trade and commerce ...	37	38	41	45	49
7 Transport, storage and communications ...	120	121	130	129	134
8 Services ...	308	318	321	330	344
Total—C ...	901	902	939	963	1019

Source :—Directorate of Employment, Gujarat State.

12.2 WORKING OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES

(In '000)

Sr. No.	Year							No. of Registration during the year 3	No. placed in employment during the year 4	No. on Live Register at the end of the year 5	No. of vacancies notified during the year 6
1	2										
1	1956-57	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	2	23	5
2	1960-61	..	..	..	..	..	..	122	13	59	22
3	1961-62	..	..	..	..	..	..	137	15	66	24
4	1962-63	..	..	..	..	..	..	135	15	74	26
5	1963-64	..	..	..	..	..	..	137	15	72	31
6	1964-65	..	..	..	..	..	..	135	17	72	37
7	1965-66	..	..	..	..	..	..	156	19	84	38
8	1966-67	..	..	..	..	..	..	154	15	86	31
9	1967-68	..	..	..	..	..	..	155	13	99	28
10	1968-69	..	..	..	..	..	..	176	14	124	36
11	1969-70	..	..	..	..	..	..	187	16	134	34
12	1970-71	..	..	..	..	..	..	198	21	158	41
13	1971-72	..	..	..	..	..	..	195	22	179	39

Source :—Directorate of Employment, Gujarat State.

13.1 TENEMENTS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF GUJARAT HOUSING BOARD

Sr. No.	Year											No. of tenements added during the year 3	No. of tenements as at the end of the year 4
1	2												
1	1960-61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1298	9698
2	1961-62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4901	14599
3	1962-63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1115	15714
4	1963-64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1096	16810
5	1964-65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1218	18028
6	1965-66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	664	18692
7	1966-67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1440	20132
8	1967-68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2112	22244
9	1968-69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	544	22788
10	1969-70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	626	23414
11	1970-71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	794	24208
12	1971-72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1258	25466

Source :—Gujarat Housing Board, Ahmadabad.

14.1 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND PUPILS THEREIN

Sr. No.	Category	YEAR									
		1951-52	1956-57	1960-61	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
INSTITUTIONS											
1	Primary ...	10025	16127	18512	20242	20496	20887	21103	21120	21355	21659
2	Secondary ...	607	719	1099	1590	1704	1803	1943	2092	2263	2342
3	Higher ...	42	72	101	193	214	221	245	263	285	300
4	Others ...	2767	6795	7965	5233	2657	2756	3553	2410	2448	2500
	Total ...	13441	23713	27677	27258	25071	25667	26844	25885	26351	26801
PUPILS (in '000)											
1	Primary ...	1242	1770	2247	2971	3097	3193	3262	3328	3439	3607
2	Secondary ...	190	250	365	603	639	682	716	747	786	821
3	Higher ...	17	32	50	93	110	117	132	137	155	170
4	Others ...	71	162	208	177	121	130	134	123	188	120
	Total ...	1520	2214	2870	3844	3967	4122	4244	4335	4568	4718

Source :—Directorate of Education, Gujarat State.

15.1 REGISTERED BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND INFANT MORTALITY RATE

Sr. No.	Year									Birth rate	Death rate	Infant mortality rate
1	2									3	4	5
1	1951 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34.3	14.5	100*
2	1956 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36.1	14.5	90*
3	1960 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.7	12.3	81
4	1961 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28.7	11.0	73
5	1962 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28.9	10.5	69
6	1963 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26.2	9.7	69
7	1964 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27.0	9.0	64
8	1965 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28.1	9.9	63
9	1966 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27.2	8.6	57
10	1967 ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27.0	9.2	60
11	1968 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27.5	8.7	54
12	1969 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26.5	9.7	59
13	1970 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25.5	9.2	60
14	1971 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25.5	8.3	58

*Figures relate to Gujarat State excluding Saurashtra and Kutch.

Source :—Directorate of Health and Medical Services (Health Section), Gujarat State.

16.1 CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

Sr. No.	Type	Year	No. of societies	No. of members (in '000)	Share capital (Rs. in lakhs)	Working capital (Rs. in lakhs)	Loans (Rs. in lakhs)		
							Advances	Recoveries	Out-standing
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agricultural	1960-61	8799	1090	1144	4862	2692	2260	2681
		1965-66	11046	1538	2243	9560	5849	5226	5126
		1966-67	11413	1671	2552	11274	6037	5246	5827
		1967-68	11727	1786	2874	13384	7706	6692	6810
		1968-69	11852	1854	3186	15298	8277	7227	7793
		1969-70	11735	1904	3660	18472	9583	8179	9197
		1970-71	11857	1975	4135	24983*	11247	10236	10208
2	Non-Agricultural	1960-61	4922	675	573	3271	1390	1205	1147
		1965-66	6828	1007	1265	8324	4354	3566	3672
		1966-67	7199	1128	1487	10027	5406	4427	4658
		1967-68	7624	1127	1769	12961	6288	4414	5890
		1968-69	7901	1148	2116	16651	6396	4457	7832
		1969-70	8132	1170	2442	20355	7030	5328	9534
		1970-71	8432	1192	2863	28319*	6258	4211	11581
3	Land Development Banks ..	1960-61	5	243	123	1349	380	111	1102
		1965-66	5	527	338	4217	1071	312	3231
		1966-67	5	583	400	5183	869	380	3721
		1967-68	5	654	511	6145	1670	566	4889
		1968-69	5	740	639	8382	2229	502	6617
		1969-70	5	813	758	10331	2115	743	7989
		1970-71	5	893	877	12923*	2196	861	9324
4	Central Banks	1960-61	22	30	572	5719	6408	5860	3851
		1965-66	20	28	1137	10358	11437	10067	7666
		1966-67	20	28	1254	11276	12683	11929	8420
		1967-68	20	28	1418	11470	16288	15662	9046
		1968-69	19	28	1547	15567	17252	14999	11299
		1969-70	19	27	1656	19128	22152	19118	14333
		1970-71	19	26	1826	21080*	23247	21728	15852

*As per revised concept of working capital prescribed by Reserve Bank of India.

Source :—Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Gujarat State.

17.1 RECEIPTS OF THE DISTRICT AND TALUKA PANCHAYATS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No. 1	Head 2	Receipts for 1971-72 3
1	Land Revenue, Local Rates, other Taxes and Fees	245
2	Statutory grants, grants from statutory funds, grants for panchayats schemes and functions and police	2140
3	Grants for State Schemes	3024
4	Interest	23
5	Education, Medical, public health and sanitation	68
6	Agriculture and animal husbandry	23
7	Industries, community development projects and co-operation	6
8	Irrigation and public works	99
9	Miscellaneous	60
10	Total revenue	5688
11	Public debt	253
12	Deposits, advances and suspense accounts	1440
13	Total debt section	1693
14	Opening balance	3439
15	Grand Total	10820

Source :— Panchayats and Health Department, Government of Gujarat.

17.2 EXPENDITURE OF THE DISTRICT AND TALUKA PANCHAYATS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No. 1	Head 2	Expenditure for 1971-72 3
1	General administration and pensions	491
2	Education, medical, health and sanitation and social welfare	3618
3	Agriculture, animal husbandry, famine relief and forests	439
4	Co-operation, industry and CDP/NES/LDW	470
5	Irrigation and public works	2055
6	Interest and miscellaneous	245
7	Total revenue expenditure	7318
8	Public debt	148
9	Deposits, advances and suspense accounts	1104
10	Total debt section	1252
11	Closing balance	2250
12	Grand Total	10820

Source :—Panchayats and Health Department, Government of Gujarat.

17.3 ALLOTMENT OF GRANTS-IN-AID AND LOANS TO DISTRICT PANCHAYATS

		(Rs. in lakhs)									
Sr. No.	Major Heads	YEAR									
		1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72 (R.E.)	1972-73 (B.E.)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
1	Land Revenue	15	14	19	23	25	27	51	29		
2	State Excise Duties ... ..	...	...	1	...	N	N	N	N		
3	General Administration	23	22	25	26	19	32	34	35		
4	Supplies and Disposals	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Miscellaneous Departments ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Education	1070	1083	1424	1672	1918	2031	2469	2547		
7	Medical	28	24	34	34	35	32	38	41		
8	Public Health	118	105	101	132	297	334	228	264		
9	Family Planning ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	356	263		
10	Agriculture	161	231	243	252	264	193	108	192		
11	Animal Husbandry	34	35	40	49	53	66	75	89		
12	Dangs District ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Co-operation	8	5	7	6	7	9	8	10		
14	Industries	18	11	10	11	11	11	13	17		
15	C.D.P./N.E.S./L. D. Works	429	389	407	413	355	344	357	384		
16	Miscellaneous Social and Development organisation.	88	96	106	118	122	149	183	185		
17	Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial)	195	214	194	273	309	617	537	637		
18	Public Works	376	321	439	770	707	1334	819	1002		
19	Famine Relief ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	363		
20	Miscellaneous	532	638	586	664	689	684	702	737		
	TOTAL GRANTS-IN-AID	3096	3188	3936	4442	4813	5862	5984	6795		
	B. LOANS AND ADVANCES BY STATE AND UNION GOVERNMENT	146	174	N.A.	...	21	65	55	98		

Note:—This does not include all expenditure by way of Grants-in-aid to Panchayats as separate figures thereof under certain heads are not available.

Source:—Finance Department, Government of Gujarat.

17.4 RECEIPTS OF MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS AND MUNICIPALITIES

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Head	1969-70		1970-71	
		Municipal Corporations 3	Municipalities 4	Municipal Corporations 5	Municipalities 6
1	2				
A	Municipal Taxes and Rates :				
(1)	Taxes	1063	558	1105	620
(2)	Rates	216	105	206	126
B	Other Receipts :				
(1)	Markets and slaughter houses	6	7	8	6
(2)	Rents and fees	114	83	111	91
(3)	Grants	145	194	180	248
(4)	Income from commercial enterprises	351	54	440	33
(5)	Other Receipts	71	70	78	85
C	Debts etc. :				
(1)	Loans	348	107	227	73
(2)	Other receipts	936	396	1353	555
D	Opening Balance	578	347	512	341
E	Grand Total	3828	1921	4220	2178

Source :—Municipal Corporations/Municipalities.

17.5 EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS AND MUNICIPALITIES

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Head	1969-70		1970-71	
		Municipal Corporations 3	Municipalities 4	Municipal Corporations 5	Municipalities 6
1	2				
A	Current Expenditure :				
(1)	Public Lighting	41	43	27	44
(2)	Water supply, drainage, conservancy and sanitary services	287	297	301	333
(3)	Hospitals, dispensaries etc.	83	35	94	44
(4)	Public Institutions and grants	357	122	391	166
(5)	Miscellaneous including interest	581	329	699	408
(4)	Commercial enterprises	344	57	437	50
B	Capital Expenditure :				
(1)	Roads and Bridges	62	39	73	56
(2)	Buildings and other constructions	347	115	286	104
(3)	Other capital expenditure	11	24	24	12
(4)	Enterprises	—	20	6	3
C	Loans and Extraordinary Expenditure :				
(1)	Sinking funds etc.	317	48	490	64
(2)	Repayment of loans	78	46	143	34
(3)	Other miscellaneous	776	385	836	493
D	Closing Balance	544	361	413	367
E	Grand Total	3828	1921	4220	2178

Source :—Municipal Corporations/Municipalities.

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ERRATA

Page No.	Para/Line/Sr. No./ Table/Column	Read	For
1	2	3	4
-	Contents - 10.3	Number of	Numbers of
3	Para - 4 Line - 1	January 1972 the	January 1972, the
6	Para-3 Line-19	Rs. 2.15 crores	Rs. 2.16 crores
15	Para-3 Line-2	Rs. 273 crores in 1970	Rs. 273 crores 1970
16	Para-Last Line-8	Sheds were	Sheds was
18	Para-1 Line-1	The monthly	The the monthly
24	Table-17 Heading	Chandrasekaran	Chandrasekaran
25	Para-7 Line-2	13 training courses	15 training courses
25	Para-second from last Line-4	53.09 lakh	53.90 lakh
27	Para-7 Line-4	succeeding four	succeeding four
36	Table-1.4 col.8 Sr. No. 14	1295	129
41	Table-2.2 col.9 Sr. No. 3	154	14
43	Table-3.6 col.14 Sr. No. 9	102.7	12.7
49	Table 3.6 col.14 Sr. No. 10	36.2	036.2
49	Table-3.7 col.1 Sr. No. 10	10	01
52	Table-3.8 col.13 Sr. No. 8	82.5	82.4
54	Table-3.11 col.1 Sr. No. 6	chloride(25% N)	chloride, (25% N)

contd., 2/-

1	2	3	4
63	Table 6.5 col. 8 Sr. No. 4	165.35	161.35
65	" col. 4 to 12	Read col. Nos. serialwise	
65	Table 6.6 sub-heading	sanctioned	sanctione
66	Table 8.1 Note Line 1	scheduled banks	scheduled banks
67	Table 8.2 col. 5 heading	Deposits	Deposits
70	Table 9.3 col. 4 second from last	254.8	254.4
70	Table 9.3 col. 5 last line	22.7	22.7
74	Table 10.4 col. 6 Sr. No. 10	2399	239
74	" col. 2 Sr. No. 8	Total earnings (including..... receipts)	Total earning (including..... receipts)
77	Table 11.1 col. 2 Sr. No. 2.2	Loans and advan- ces recovered by State Government	Loans and advances reco- vered State Government
77	Table 11.1 col. 2 B. Sr. No. 2	met from	met from

B agwani/

